

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

N. Lazarus
N. LAZARUS,
OPTICIANS
13, Queen's Road Central

No. 22,404 號肆零百肆千貳萬貳第 日伍拾月肆年午戊

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1930.

式拜禮 日叁拾月伍年卅百九仟壹英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

AQUARIUS "LIMESODA"

The Perfect Hot Weather Drink.

Telephone Central 75 Auto 20075.



"THE HALL MARK"

OF PURITY."

Sole Agents:—
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hong Kong.)
SHANGHAI, HONG KONG, TIENTSIN.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONG KONG—CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 10.00 P.M. (Sundays 10.00 P.M. only)
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 4.30 P.M. (Sundays 4.30 P.M. only)

HONG KONG—MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS From HONG KONG—Daily at 8 a.m. & 4 p.m. (Sundays excepted)
SAILINGS From MACAO—Daily at 9 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted)

EXCURSION TO MACAO:—

SUNDAY, 18TH MAY.

S.S. "SUI TAI"

Will depart from the Company's Wharf, Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M.
and from MACAO at 4.00 P.M.

Note.—All Steamboat Company's Steamers are fitted with Wireless.

THE HON. TREASURER,
HONG KONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY,
525, THE PEAK.

Enclosed please find cheque for twelve dollars
being subscription to your Society for the current year.

JAPAN'S EMPEROR AND THE CABINET CONSTITUTIONAL CLASH. CONTROVERSY OVER NAVAL CONFERENCE AGREEMENT.

(UNITED PRESS.)

The question as to whether or not the Cabinet acted properly in deciding on its reply to the Red-Masudaira compromise proposal, threatens to become a constitutional controversy in the present session of the Diet. Before the reply was decided on the Navy Council drafted its suggestions and placed them under the consideration of the Cabinet, but the official reply drafted by the Foreign Office was decided on by the Cabinet without the consent of the Navy General Staff and without even communicating it for its consideration. It was after the decision was made in the Cabinet Council that the Chief of the Navy General Staff was informed of it by the Premier. The decision was immediately submitted by the Premier to the Throne.

Two days later the Chief of the Navy General Staff sought an audience with the Emperor and made a direct presentation of his stand, the exact nature of which is not known and will probably never be made public. But it is scarcely to be doubted that it was an expression of regret, if not a protest, at the decision of the Cabinet. The chief point of controversy which will develop in the Diet is whether such apparent "overriding" of the navy's counsel by the Cabinet is constitutional or not.

The agreement signed at London will be criticized by opponents of the Government in both Houses from various points of view, but none will be so technical as this constitutional controversy. The interpretation of Dr. Harni, a noted lawyer and trenchant debater, in the House of Peers will be watched with particular interest on this controversial point. Those who think broadly of British constitutional practice may have their common sense point of view, and it cannot be denied that one of two cross currents of political development of this country has been steadily flowing, broadly speaking, in the direction of the British practice. But now and then at critical points the other current, which draws its vitality from super-party influences, has technically reasserted itself with regular frequency.

Emperor the Supreme Commander.

The Constitution explicitly states that the Emperor is the Supreme Commander of the Army and Navy. The Emperor, who is the inviolable head of the State, is theoretically the head of everything. But it is not in such a general sense that the explicit provision regarding the Supreme Commanders of the Army and Navy is made in the Constitution. It means, in the opinion of orthodox constitutional interpreters, that the question of national defence and military strategy is directly subject to the Emperor and not through the Cabinet. The practice of making a direct presentation to the Emperor by the Chief of the Navy or Army General Staff is based on this conception. This practice has from time to time been

resented by Parliament advocates but has never been called into question from above and no Cabinet has ever dared to fight against it. On the contrary, as Mr. Hatoyama pointed out, there is the record that Admiral Takarabe and Mr. Takamoto, who was the head of the Legislation Bureau, said in a certain session of the Diet that the responsibility of State Ministers to the Emperor defined in the constitution did not include the responsibility of Clause II of the constitution regarding the supreme command of the army and navy. That responsibility rests on the Army and Navy General Staffs.

Military Interference.

One justification of this is that it frees the control of military affairs from being drawn into politics, but in practice it has often enabled military influence to interfere in politics. One may go on disputing on the good and evil of it to the end of time, but that is not the question we are concerned with here. The question is this: The Emperor is the head of the army and navy in a specific direct sense, and the Army or Navy General Staff is an institution specially charged by statutory definition with the responsibility of maintaining national defence and military strategy. This being so, is it constitutional for the Cabinet to decide a question of national defence by ignoring the suggestion of the Navy General Staff or without obtaining its understanding? Is not such a decision a constitutional error that compromises the provisions of Clause II of the Constitution?

The defence of the Government against this charge is double-edged. The one edge of it is that the opinion of the Navy General Staff is but one factor for deciding the question of national defence, which in its broad aspect must include the consideration of international harmony and economic and financial problems at home. In a time of war the question of national defence shall be exclusively left in the hands of the Army and Navy General Staffs, but in ordinary times it is a broader problem requiring the considerations that fall outside of the province of the army and navy.

Cabinet's Responsibility.

In the Diet, Mr. Inukai pressed the Government's responsibility by pointing out that the Chief of the Navy General Staff said that the Red-Masudaira compromise was unsatisfactory for the national defence of this country. To this Premier Hamaguchi said nothing, but simply replied that in the Diet the Cabinet is alone responsible for the national defence. This is true in the sense that the Chief of the Navy General Staff has nothing to do with the Diet, but is an evasion good enough as a Diet reply. Therefore Mr. Hatoyama made an attack from a different angle.

He pointed to the testimony of Admiral Takarabe and Mr. Takamoto, to which reference has already been made. To this Premier Hamaguchi replied that the Government did not consider that the navy's demand had been ignored. This is another evasion, since the Chief of the General Staff cannot be made to appear in the Diet to give a contrary view. But the fight will not stop here. It will be carried on, and a more closely-knit interpellation will probably appear in the Upper House.

In the Diet which is for the most part not much more than a debating society and has no authority to decide a constitutional question of this sort, neither argument will be conclusive. It can, at most only create an idea of the gravity of the problem, but later the Government will have to face the charge in the Privy Council of having made a constitutional error. Besides, it is technically a grave question for the navy and army. Neither would like to see a precedent established of its counsel on national defence being ignored or overruled with impunity by an ephemeral Cabinet that comes and goes.

The London Conference.

The orthodox or reactionary (if you prefer to call it so) interpretation of the Constitution being broadly as outlined above, and pre-empted not by a mere controversial theory but by an institution or institutions that can act, no practical statement can afford to ignore it. It is not an abstract question of practical wisdom.

The present writer (United Press Correspondent) has pointed out from the beginning that the appointment of a civilian chief delegate like Mr. Wakatsuki was a mistake for the Government. Had Admiral Takarabe or Count Yamamoto or even Viscount Saito been appointed as the chief delegate, there would probably have been no embarrassment to the Government for arriving at an agreement. Any of these men would have recognized at London that the Conference would break or Japan had to make some concession, and he would have chosen a break no more than Mr. Wakatsuki did. He might have striven for a compromise at twelve 8-inch gun 10,000-ton cruisers. He might have chosen to get a definite long agreement even at a little more modest ratio rather than having the temporary half agreement Mr. Wakatsuki has made. In any case his decision would have been accepted by the Navy as Admiral Tomosaburo Kato's decision was accepted. There would have been no necessity for the Cabinet to override the suggestion of the Navy General Staff, which could be made because a civilian, who had no power over the navy, was the chief delegate. In short the constitutional controversy, which is now embarrassing the Cabinet, could have been avoided if the Government had had his foresight.

THE
HONGKONG
PENINSULA HOTEL,
HONG KONG HOTEL,
REPULSE BAY HOTEL,
PEAK HOTEL.

AND

SHANGHAI
ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL;
PALACE HOTEL;

HOTELS,
LIMITED.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE
GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS,
LITS, PEPING.

The Only Hotel in CANTON
Directly under European
Management

THE VICTORIA HOTEL
SHAMEN
Guides
and Trips
arranged for
and Special Care
Taken of TOURISTS.
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

Make your old gun NEW.

Guns repaired and reblued
by expert gunsmith.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE HONG KONG SPORTING
ARMS & AMMUNITION STORE,
5-6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE

FINE ASSORTMENT OF
"LOOSE-LEAF"
STAMP ALBUMS
with Spring Back and Patent Stops
From \$2 to \$22 Each.

GRACA & CO.,
DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS,
POST CARDS, GARDEN SEEDS,
TOYS, &c.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
P.O. Box No. 320. HONG KONG

COME TO WORTHING
FOR RETIREMENT OR LEAVE
ON THE ENGLISH CHANNEL FACING DUE SOUTH
1850 HOURS OF SUNSHINE
Average for past 5 years.

THIS Resort is much favoured by
Retired Anglo-Indians and
Colonials. Golf, Hunting, Pleasant
Society, Good Shops, Pier Pavilion
and Daily Orchestra, Concerts, etc.
Exceptional Educational facilities.
Illustrated Guide and Full Information
Free from TOWN CLERK, No. 10,
Municipal Offices, Worthing.

Courtesy, Comfort, Service
and Luxuries of Modern Hotel
Construction

THE HOTEL RIVIERA
MACAU

Cable Address:—"Riviera, Macau."

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

TWO SCHEMES.
(1) THE CHILDREN'S EARLY PROVIDENT SCHEME. Combines
the very latest and best features of Assurance and Investment
for the benefit of your Child.
(2) PARTNERSHIP ASSURANCE. A plan of Assurance appealing to
business men.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

AGENTS
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

SHIPBUILDERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
SALVAGE TUG "TAKOO"
WAGON, 30 TONS

—DRY DOCK—

Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet.
Depth on Centre of
SHI (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.
—THREE SLIPWAYS—
Capable of Handling Ships Up
to 4,111 Tons Displacement.
Electric Crane at Sea Wall,
Capable of Lifting 100 Tons
at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
HONG KONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. Address: "TAKOO DOCK, HONG KONG."
TELEPHONE: 30211
CALL FLAG: "C" OVER "AM. PENINSULA."

LOCAL MAPS

Peak District,
Kowloon,
Victoria,
New Territories.

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.



LATEST DESIGNS
IN
CRETONNES
AND
TAFETAS
JUST RECEIVED.

ARTS & CRAFTS
LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN HONG KONG)
1-3, WYNDHAM STREET.
S.O.M.P. Bldg. Phone 24176.

Where to have Tiffin
To-day.
LANE CRAWFORD'S
RESTAURANT.
MENU.

From the Joint Waggon
Boiled Leg of Lamb, Caper
Sauce and Vegetables...95 cts.

To-day's Tiffin—\$1.35.

- 1.—Julienne Clear Soup
- 2.—Boiled Garoupa, Shrimp Sauce
- 3.—Sheep's Kidney and Bacon
on Toast
- 4.—Pan Koi Kai Fan
香 菇 雞 飯
- 5.—Roast Beef, Yorkshire Pudding
- 6.—Cold Veal and Ham Pie,
Mixed Salad
- 7.—Roast Potatoes
- 8.—Boiled Potatoes
- 9.—Roasted Brown Vegetables
- 10.—French Beans
- 11.—Apple and Raisin Tart
- 12.—Fruit 13.—Tea 14.—Coffee

Diary of Coming Events.

To-day.

(May 13.)

Queen's Theatre: "They had to see Paris."
World Theatre: "Wickedness Preferred."
Star Theatre: "Midnight Rose."
Majestic Theatre: "Parisian Nights."
Sanitary Board Meeting.
H.K. Football Association Meeting.
Tea Dance: Peninsula Hotel, 5 p.m.
Dinner Dance: Peninsula Hotel, 8 p.m.
European Mails:—Inward: Europe via Marseilles (Patriotus), 6 p.m.
Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Patriotus), 6 p.m.
Wednesday.
(May 14.)
Queen's Theatre: "Madame X"

World Theatre: "Wickedness Preferred."
Star Theatre: "Midnight Rose."
Majestic Theatre: "The Blood Ship."
Annual Meeting, China Underwriters, H.K. Bank Building.
Tennis:—"B" Div.: C.R.C. v. M.B.K. Club de Recreo v. Nippon Club, Cravenclough C.C. v. Hong Kong C.C. R.E.S.C. v. U.S.R.C. K.C.C. v. European Y.M.C.A. H.K. University T.C. v. C.S.C.C. I.R.C. v. S.C.A.A. "C" Div.: H.K.C.C. v. H.K. University T.C. C.S.C.C. v. Garrison T.C. Philippine Club v. Nippon Club, S.C.A.A. v. K.C.C. C.R.C. v. Club de Recreo.
Mixed Doubles: L.R.C. v. C.C.C.
Wellesley Lodge, No. 6299.
R.A.O.B. G.L.E. Second Annual and Farewell Dinner at Lane, Crawford's, 7.30 p.m.
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 5 p.m.
Dinner Dance: H.K. Hotel, 8 p.m.

Thursday.

(May 15.)

Queen's Theatre: "Madame X."
World Theatre: "Cossacks."
Star Theatre: "Rescue."
European Mails:—Europe via Siberia (Emp. of Canada), 10 a.m.
Friday.
(May 16.)
Queen's Theatre: "Madame X."
World Theatre: "Cossacks."
Star Theatre: "Rescue."
Ordinary General Meeting of the Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 12 noon.
Tea Dance: Peninsula Hotel, 5 p.m.
Dinner Dance: Peninsula Hotel, 8 p.m.
European Mails:—Inward: Europe via Negapatnam, letters only (Kunming); Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Hakone Maru), 6 p.m.



Consumers are requested to see that every bottle of John Haig Gold Label Whisky as supplied by us bears the foot label thus: "Gande, Price & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents for Hong Kong."

SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
St. George's Building, Ice House Street,
DIAL 20135. HONG KONG.

FOLLOW YOUR FANCY AROUND THE WORLD



A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD MAKES YOU EASIER TO LISTEN TO AND OF COURSE, A BETTER LISTENER. IT IS REMARKABLY EASY TO STRETCH THAT HOLIDAY OR BUSINESS TRIP TO EUROPE OR AMERICA, INTO A VOYAGE AROUND THE WORLD.

EAST OR WEST—AROUND THE WORLD
1ST OR 2ND CLASS, OR IN COMBINATION.

4138-16-0. AND UP,
TICKET LIMIT—2 YEARS
STOPOVERS—CONNECTING LINES.

Particulars from any office—throughout the world
Illustrated booklets sent on request.

N.Y.K.—JAPAN MAIL



Listlessness

LISTLESSNESS is one of those unmistakable danger signals of debilitated nerves. Why not try Sanatogen for a few weeks and build up new strength and health in body and nerves in this scientifically approved way?

Over 24,000 physicians have recommended Sanatogen in writing, as an ideal tonic-food in cases of listlessness, general debility, anaemia, etc.

Start taking it to-day!

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food
Sold at all Chemists and Stores.

Interested In Wireless?

Then look for some interesting news in the **Daily Press** next Thursday.

THE LAST WAR MEMORIAL. TO VICTIMS OF MINES AND TORPEDOES.

LORD KITCHENER AND THE HAMPSHIRE.

The work of the Imperial War Graves Commission is rapidly nearing completion. With this achievement the memory of each one of the 1,069,919 British war dead will have been individually honoured in stone for all time.

The vast legions of the "missing" have their names collectively engraved on memorials which are impressive master-pieces of the Empire's foremost architects and sculptors. Soldiers are honoured at Menin Gate, at Tyne Cot, and on kindred memorials; members of the Royal Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth, according to their respective ratings; airmen who "disappeared into space" on the Western Front, at Arras, and the Mercantile Marine on Tower Hill.

A further memorial to the "missing" is now being completed at Southampton for the purpose of commemorating those soldiers, marines, airmen and nurses from the United Kingdom and the Dominions who went down in hospital ships, transports and other craft, when torpedoed or mined off the coasts of the British Isles, and also of commemorating certain others who died either in home waters or in distant seas, whose remains could not be recovered.

Awaiting Name Panels.

Without exception, all rest somewhere beneath the "unplumbed, salt, estranging seas." The name panels have yet to be fixed, otherwise the monument—which is the last to be erected by the Commission in this country—is finished.

It is peculiarly appropriate that, acting on the advice of Major-General Sir Fabian Ware, the Commissioners should have selected Southampton as the site for this particular memorial. Through Southampton—known during the war as No. 1 Port—between August 9, 1914, and December 31, 1918, over seven millions of troops—men of every race, colour and creed—from the four corners of the earth—passed to and from the war. For centuries it has been the most important port for the departure of expeditionary forces. The English armies that were victorious at Greco and Agincourt crossed from Southampton to France; a large number of the troops that fought in the Crimean War set out from its sheltered waters, and practically the whole of the army that fought against the Boers left these shores from its docks.

The memorial has been set up in Hollybrook cemetery, one of the burial grounds belonging to the county borough of Southampton, whose corporation has presented the site to the nation. It is situated at Shirley, two miles north of Southampton West railway station. Immediately within the entrance gates is the war plot (containing seventy-three military graves) surrounded by the Cross of Sacrifice.

"No Grave But the Sea."

On a terrace at the back of the plot, sheltering it from the wind, is the rubble screen wall which comprises the memorial. It is the work of Sir T. N. Newham, A.R.C.S., and the names of the War Dead are engraved on ninety-nine panels. The general inscription is as follows:—

1914-1918.

To the Glory of God and in memory of 1,961 officers and men of the British Empire, who fell in the Great War, and have no other grave but the sea, to whom the fortune of war denied the known and honoured burial given to their comrades in death.

The units in which these 1,961 heroes served may be classified as under:—

United Kingdom units	807
South African units	750
Australian units	160
Canadian units	64
British West Indies Regiment	58
Indian regiments	37
Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service	10
Royal West African Frontier Force	2
Voluntary Aid Detachments	3
Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps	1

Five names are due to the loss of H.M. ships Hampshire and Redoubt and H.M. Trawler Commandant, and the names of 737 are those of drowned in H.M. Transports Donegal, Mendis, Warilda and Wayfarer. Of these, Donegal (an ambulance transport) was torpedoed and sunk on April 17, 1917, between Le Havre and Southampton, Mendis

(Continued on next column.)

"YELLOW DOGS."

THE FIGHT OVER JUDGE PARKER.

[UNITED PRESS.]

Washington, May 5.—Senator Henry F. Ashurst of Arizona alleged to-day that those who sought the confirmation of President Hoover's appointment of Judge John J. Parker to be Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court were offering Federal Judgeships to certain Senators in exchange for their support.

Replying to this, Senator Simeon Fess said that he had never made any statement to the effect that President Hoover had authorized such offers.

Much pressure is being offered by organized labour, which opposes Judge Parker's confirmation because of a decision he wrote in 1927 as a member of the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Labour Protests.

This decision upheld a drastic injunction against union coal miners, forbidding them to violate so-called "yellow dog" contracts between non-union West Virginia companies and their employers. A "yellow dog" contract is one containing a clause that the signer will not join a union; it is so termed because union men say that not even a yellow dog should be forced to sign such a document. The union men persistently endeavoured to unseat him with such contracts, until checked by Judge Parker's injunction.

The issue of race has also been brought into the Parker fight, as Judge Parker is said to have made public utterances calculated to show that he believed the Negro unfitted to exercise his right of franchise.

Senator Ashurst said:—"I call upon the Lobby Committee to find out who was offered Federal Judgeships and other appointments."

Senator Fess thereupon told Senator Ashurst that his charge was "very serious."

"Yes," responded Senator Ashurst. "It is probably the most serious charge I have ever made before the Senate."

Hospital Ships.

Two hundred and seven names

are those of officers and men who

perished in the hospital ships

Anglia, Asturias, Glenart, Castle,

Lanfranc, and Llandovery Castle.

Of these 129 belong to the Anglia,

sunk by mine off Dover on November

17, 1915; fifty-seven to Glenart

Castle, torpedoed and sunk off

Lundy Island on February 23, 1918;

and fifteen to Lanfranc, torpedoed

and sunk between Le Havre and

Southampton on April 17, 1917.

Twenty German patients lost their

lives in the sinking of the Lanfranc.

The losses in fourteen steamships

total 270, three of these vessels

meriting special notice. The Italian

transport Città di Palermo (fifty-

seven names), carrying among

others 150 British soldiers, was sunk

by mine on January 8, 1918, ten

miles from Brindisi; and in rescu-

ing the survivors two of the British

Otranto drifters were themselves

mined and blown up. Galway

Castle (twenty-eight names), was

torpedoed and sunk on September

19, 1918, 160 miles out in the Atlan-

tic. The Irish mail-boat Leinster

(143 names) was torpedoed and

sunk in the Irish Sea on October

10, 1918. Thirteen names are those

of officers and men lost in a traw-

ler and two airships.

In addition to these the memorial

records the names of 263 sailors,

soldiers, airmen and one V.A.D.

from the United Kingdom; 143

Australian soldiers and airmen; 109

South African soldiers and labour-

ers; fifty-eight men of the British

West Indies Regiment; thirty-seven

officers and men of Indian units,

and thirty Canadian soldiers, who

were buried at sea.

Panel No. 1 records the Empire's

supreme and most tragic individual

loss in the Great War. It reads as

follows:—

H.M.S. Hampshire.

Field-Marshal

Kitchener of Khartoum, H.H.

1st Earl, K.G., K.P., G.C.B., O.M.,

G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E.,

Secretary of State for War.

Brigadier-General Ellershaw, W.,

Commands and Staff.

Driver, Royal Artillery.

R.H. and R.F.A.

Thus, the great Field-Marshal,

his Aide-de-Camp, and his faithful

servant, are commemorated on the

same simple panel, equally honour-

ed in their deaths for duty faith-

fully done.

ARDEN WOOD HOME.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SANATORIUM.

Under articles of incorporation already filed with the Secretary of State of California, permanent trustees took over on March 26 the ownership of the property and buildings which are to accommodate the Christian Science Benevolent Association for Pacific Coast. The Association, which will open its doors to guests about the middle of May, was established in accordance with Section 8 of Article I, of the Manual of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Benevolent Association for Pacific Coast is the third large charitable institution established by The Mother Church, totalling an investment of over \$4,000,000. The Christian Science Benevolent Association, located in Chestnut Hill, Mass., was chartered in 1916, and The Christian Science Pleasant View Home, located in Concord, N.H., in 1923. While all three of these corporations are in dependent from a legal point of view they are under the control and supervision of The Christian Science Board of Directors.

The California property, known as Arden Wood, is a thickly timbered, 16 acre, piece of rolling land situated on the edge of San Francisco, its general location being between Twin Peaks and the Ocean. The Sanatorium is sheltered from the prevailing winds by the hill which forms the principal topographical feature of the property. No public roads or ways cross it, but paths will be arranged extending from the Sanatorium through the woods, making a feature of a small ravine which runs along the east boundary.

The Sanatorium, designed by Henry H. Guttersen, Architect, is of steel and reinforced concrete done in a modernized Breton style, with high central pavilion, tall classic French windows and steeply sloping, red tiled roof. It will contain accommodations for 120 guests and associates.

Within the last few weeks a substantial piece of property jutting into the principal tract, formerly held by the City of San Francisco for school purposes, has been purchased to secure additional quiet and freedom from outside disturbances.

The Board of Trustees of the San Francisco institution will be in constant touch with The Christian Science Board of Directors as are the Boards of the two New England institutions.

The three Trustees of the new corporation are Mrs. Gertrude M. Glass, George D. Greenwood, and Marvin R. Higgins. Wilson D. Clark has been appointed Manager-Treasurer. All of these officers have been actively interested in Christian Science work for many years.

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON
333 METRES.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Commercial News.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.—Chinese programme.

12.30 to 2.15 p.m.—Programme of H.M.V. records supplied by Messrs. Moutrie & Company.
1.15 p.m.—An organ recital by Mr. Frederick Mason, A.R.C.O., L.T.C.L.

PROGRAMME.

1. Intermezzo Hollins.
2. Marche Solennelle Mailli.
3. Largo from the "New World" Dvorak.
4. Spring Song Hollins.
5. Andantino in G Minor Cesar Franck.

6. "Hallelujah" Chorus Handel.
1.30 p.m.—Weather report.
1.30 to 1.45 p.m.—Continuation of organ recital.

2 p.m.—Close down.
6 to 7 p.m.—Programme of H.M.V. and Victor records supplied by Messrs. Moutrie & Co.:

"The Fairy Adventure of Molly and Jack with Gallop'n' Gus" (Grey).

No. 1—The Fairy Letter Box, B. Grey, P. Swinstead, B. Klenzie, D. Mather.

No. 2—Rupert the Ridiculous Rabbit, P. Swinstead, B. Klenzie, D. Mather.

No. 3—Gallop'n' Gus, B. Grey, P. Swinstead, B. Klenzie, D. Mather.

No. 4—The King who could not laugh, O. Penrose, P. Swinstead, B. Klenzie, D. Mather.

No. 5—Attacked by Pirates, C. Penrose, P. Swinstead, B. Klenzie, D. Mather.

No. 6—Was It Just Moonshine? P. Swinstead, B. Klenzie, D. Mather.

"Lido Lady"—Selection (Rodgers) Savoy Orpheans (Band).

"The Singing Fool"—Selection, De Grooc and His Orchestra.

"Storm on the Volga" (Pastschenko), Russian State Choir.

"A Tree in the Park" (Peggy Ann—Rodgers and "So Blue" (Henderson), Melville Gideon, Baritone with Piano.

"The Tale of the Talkies" (Henry) and "General Post" (Henry), Leonard Henry, talking in English.

"A Room with a View" ("This Year of Grace"—Coward) and "Mary Make Believe" ("This Year of Grace"—Coward), Noel Coward, Baritone with Orchestra.

7 to 7.30 p.m.—Lesson in Cantonese by Rev. H. R. Wells.

7.30 to 8 p.m.—Recorded programme continued:—

"Trial By Jury (Sullivan)" (In 8 Parts).

1.—Hark, the Hour of Tea Is Sounding, George Baker and Chorus.

2.—Is This the Court of the Exchequer? Derek Oldham and Chorus.

3.—When First My Old, Old Love, Derek Oldham, George Baker and Chorus.

4.—All Hail! Great Judge, Chorus.

5.—For These Kind Words; 2.—When I, Good Friend, Leo Sheffield and Chorus.

1.—Swear Thou The Jury! Arthur Hosking-George Baker-D. Oldham, Leo Sheffield and Male Chorus.

(Continued on next column.)

HONG KONG POLICE RESERVE.

[ORDERS BY THE HON. MR. S. D. C. WOLFE, C.M.O., INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.]

General.

Revolver Practice.—The regular weekly revolver practice (voluntary) will take place at the Bowen Road Revolver Range on Wednesday, May 14, from 9 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.; it will be open to all ranks of the Hong Kong Police, Special Constables, and all persons holding permits to carry arms and also to the Sharpshooters' Company, Hong Kong Police Reserve.

Police Training School.

The weekly classes for Police Reservists at the Police Training School, Kowloon, will be held on Tuesday, May 13, at 5.30 p.m. All members of the Chinese and Indian Companies, and of the Flying Squad who have not yet passed Part II. of the Training Course are requested to attend.

Chinese Company.

Handling of Revolver.—Instruction in aiming, correct grip, and trigger pressing will be given at the Company's Headquarters on Wednesday evening, May 14, at 8 p.m.

Flying Squad.

The weekly instructional patrol of the Kowloon Section will take place on Tuesday, May 13. Fall in at the Tsimshatsui Fire Brigade Station at 5.30 p.m. sharp. Dress: Khaki uniform and cap with khaki cover.

The weekly instructional patrol of the Hong Kong Section will take place on Friday, May 16. Fall in at the Central Police Station at 5.15 p.m. sharp. Dress: Khaki uniform and cap with khaki cover.

Sharpshooters' Company.

Strength.—Constable R433 has been permitted to resign, having completed one year's service with effect from May 3, 1930.

Wednesday Evening Revolver Practice.—Members of the Company will carry out revolver practice at the Bowen Road Range, on Wednesday evening, May 14, from 9 to 10.30 hours.

(Sgd.) D. L. KING,
D.S.P. (R.).

Hong Kong, May 12.

2.—Where is the Plaintiff? A. Hosking-G. Baker, W. Lawson and Chorus.

1.—Oh, Never, Never, L. Sheffield-W. Lawson, W. Baker, and Chorus.

2.—May It Please You, A. Hosking-G. Baker, W. Lawson and Chorus.

1.—That She Is Reeling, L. Sheffield, W. Lawson, A. Hosking and Chorus.

2.—Oh, Gentlemen, Listen, Derek Oldham and Chorus of Girls.

3.—That Seems A Reasonable Proposition, L. Sheffield, A. Hosking and Chorus.

1.—A Nice Dilemma, L. Sheffield, Arthur Hosking, D. Oldham, G. Baker, Winifred Lawson and Chorus.

2.—I Love Him, W. Lawson, D. Oldham and Chorus.

(Recorded in Europe under the direction of Rupert D'Oyly Carte.)

6 p.m.—Chinese programme relayed from the Shing Theatre until end of play.

9 p.m.—Weather report.

BIGGER & BETTER THAN EVER

CHRONICLE

and

DIRECTORY

for

1930

PRICE: TWELVE DOLLARS.

Hong Kong Daily Press Office

HUMOUR: ANCIENT AND MODERN.

Usher (to cool, dignified lady): "Are you a friend of the groom?"
The Lady: "Indeed, no! I am the bride's mother."

"My wife made me all that I am to-day."
"But we mustn't be too hard on the little woman, must we?"

Aunt: "Whatever are you doing, Peter?"
Peter: "We're playing at steamers, and Molly is taking in coal!"

Garage Mechanic: "I think your trouble is due to a short circuit, madam."
Lady: "Well, will it take you long to lengthen it?"

Guest: "Did you say this was a Correggio?"
Host: "No, a replica."
Guest: "Oh, well, he's a pretty good man, too, isn't he?"

"I hear you are the curling champion of St. Davots?"
"Yes."
"Well how about putting a permanent wave in my hair?"

"Before giving you my final answer," said Priscilla, with a blush, "I must refer you to father."
"But, my dear," he whispered, "I am perfectly willing to take you without a reference."

The small delivery boy was bringing groceries to a new customer and had encountered a huge dog in the yard. "Come in," said the lady of the house, "he doesn't bite."
The boy still hung back. "Does he swallow?" he asked.

Visitor (to newly-wed): "So you are not getting tired of studio life, eh?"
Artist's Wife: "Good gracious, no! It's most interesting. Jim paints and I cook. Then the game is to guess what the things are meant for."

Mother: "Geraldine's boy friend seems sort of put out about something. You haven't said anything to him, have you?"
Father: "Not a word. As a matter of fact I haven't even seen him since I handed him the bill for re-upholstering the sofa."

Mother: "Whatever are you doing to Eric?"
Boy: "Just blowing bubbles, and pinning them on to him, Ma."

Eva: "Bob has asked me to marry him and make him the happiest man in the world."
Neva: "And which are you going to do?"

Junior: "I've changed my mind about going to that formal dance to-morrow night."
Senior: "I couldn't borrow a tuxedo, either."

The Father: "My daughter must marry a man whose income has at least four noughts."
The Suitor: "Well, I am the man—mine is all noughts."

Rastus: "Ef yo' says anything ter me Ah'll make yo' eat yo' words, ma'am."
Exodus: "Chicken dumplings, hot biscuits, and watermelon!"

Distracted Mother: "David, what are you doing? You mustn't shoot at his stomach!"
David: "But we are playing William Tell, and he has eaten the apple."

As Grandmother was getting some eggs for breakfast, the wee granddaughter asked:
"Grandma, are you going to cook the eggs in their clothes or are you going to bump them?"

A little girl began the reading lesson, but the teacher interrupted to ask the child to state the page. (It was page 111.)

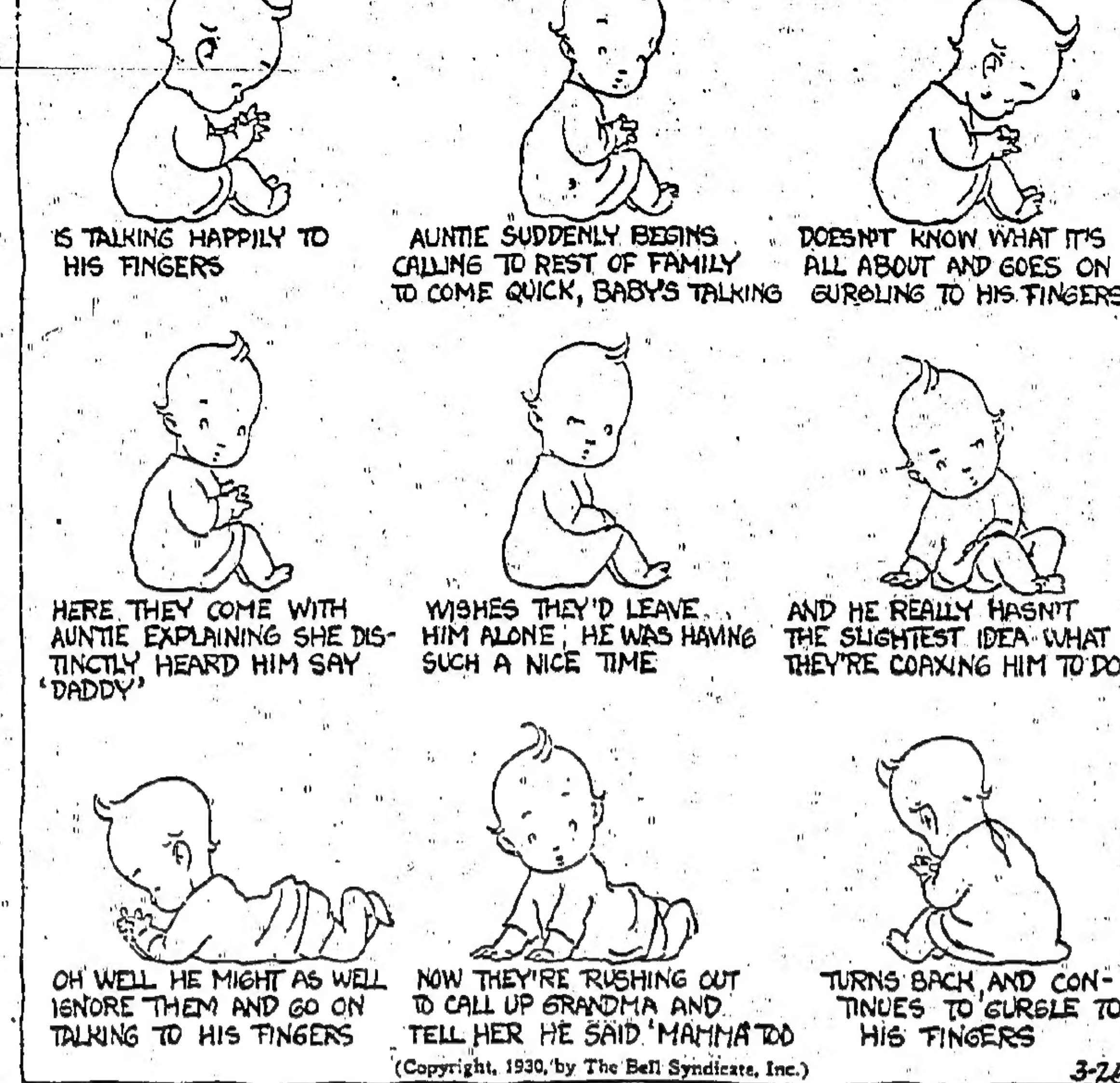
"I am not sure," said the little tot.
"Tell me what you think it is," encouraged the teacher.

"Page 'seventy-one,'" was the reply.
"Pat, who was moving, had asked one or two of his friends to carry his chicken house round for him."

They found this a very strenuous job, but struggled on. About halfway they set the coop down to have a rest when one of them suddenly exclaimed, "Why where's Pat?"
"I'm all right," came a voice from inside the house. "I'm carrying the perches."

TALKING

By CLUYAS WILLIAMS



SOVIET AIRWAYS.

CIVIL AVIATION EXPANSION.

[UNITED PRESS.]

The hum of propellers begins to be a common sound in the remotest corners of the Soviet domain. Tribes in Siberia, Central Asia and the Caucasus which have never seen a railroad or an automobile are becoming familiar with the aeroplane.

Four and a half million kilometers will be flown this year by Soviet passenger planes of the trust Dobrolet, the assistant manager, A. K. Anders, has just told the Press here. This compares with two and a half million kilometers by the same trust last year. The figures for this one organization serve to indicate the magnitude of the growth of air communication here.

The growth is accomplished by extending existing services and by opening new lines. Two new lines have recently been opened in distant parts of Siberia and the far North of European Russia. The air route Khabarovsk-Nikolayevsk-Sakhalin is 1,000 kilometers long; the route Archangel-Sitkivikar is 930 kilometers.

Moscow will be connected with Tashkent—a distance of 3,000 kilometers—by a new regular air line now in preparation and scheduled for regular service beginning in July. From Tashkent the line will be extended into Afghanistan. By August the present mail line between Moscow and Irkutsk will be transformed into a passenger service.

To serve the growing airways, aerodromes are being constructed in distant regions and a network of meteorological and radio stations is being spread over this vast land.

The aviation programme, in addition, is being used intensively for map-making, exploration, irrigation planning, war on insects and other socially valuable work. The total area to be photographed from the air this year is estimated as 22,000,000 acres against less than 10,000,000 last year.

The struggle with insect pests in cotton and sugar plantations will be to a large extent air warfare.

On May 1 the air routes between the Soviet Union and Western Europe began to function. They will remain open until October 15. The service is daily in both directions.

The main line between Moscow and Berlin goes this year via Smolensk, Kovno, Koenigsberg and Danzig, shortening the distance by 140 kilometers as compared with the Riga route previously used.

Another line operates from Leningrad via Reval and Riga to Koenigsberg.

BANKS AS WIDOWS' CURSE.

LORD ROCSDALE DISPELS A "POISONOUS DOCTRINE."

Lord Rochdale, the chairman of the Union Bank and a director of Barclays Bank, presided at a dinner given to the staff and branch managers of the associated banks at the Midland Hotel last month and spoke for some time with the intention of dispelling the "poisonous doctrine" that the banks were in possession of surplus funds which might be used for the improvement of conditions of trade and employment.

Lord Rochdale said that he wished to speak on a matter which seemed very serious to the nation at this juncture in its affairs. In this matter all those who had a share in banking should be fellow-fighters. "We were at a very dangerous period of the country's existence, and it was necessary to fight against a poisonous doctrine which was going over all the land, and was not confined to any party, and was thereby all the more dangerous. The doctrine was that there was a large bottomless reservoir of wealth, in the hands principally of the bankers, into which anybody could delve as they liked and find money for any fanciful scheme which might come before the public."

That doctrine was, he held, though he hesitated to say so, by almost every municipality in the country. They thought there was boundless wealth which could be used by them without doing any harm. They thought that if the money could be got hours of labour could be halved, work could be halved, pleasures and happiness could be doubled, and we could all live in Utopia.

No Boundless Source of Wealth. "All of you know what the truth is," Lord Rochdale said. "You know there's no such boundless source of wealth, and that the only way this country can find the money to pay for its daily food is by work, frugality, and sound methods of finance. All could constitute themselves fellow-fighters both in business hours and outside. They could show that it was a fatal mistake to believe in the existence of this reservoir, and show that if the country was to be saved from ruin that doctrine must be stamped out."

Lord Rochdale made a reference to visitors from Yorkshire, and spoke of the difficulties which had fallen on the woollen and ancillary trades. Those difficulties were largely due to this poisonous doctrine, because it had been thought that wages could be paid out of this boundless reservoir of money that did not exist.

Mr. P. Forrester, managing director of the Union Bank and a special gratitude to Lord Rochdale for his remarks, and added a hearty endorsement of them. "It was of the greatest importance that the views he had expressed of the future of this country should be taken to heart by everybody present."

(Continued at foot of next column.)

HUNGARIAN PRINCE EXONERATED.

"FRANC FORGERY AFFAIR." RULING OF COURT OF HONOUR.

Prince Louis Windischgrätz who four years ago was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in connection with the so-called franc forgery affair in Hungary, was exonerated by a Court of Honour, in Vienna last month. It may be recalled that Prince Windischgrätz and the former Chief of the Hungarian police, Herr Nodossy, were the chief defendants in a sensational trial in which they, and several officers in high positions in the Hungarian Army, were accused of having forged French 100 franc notes in the Military Cartographical Institution in Buda-Pest.

During the trial very little was revealed about the real purpose of the conspirators, but it was gathered that the forgers intended to create money for some patriotic purpose, probably a revolt in Slovakia. Prince Windischgrätz spent two years in prison, after which he was released to undergo medical treatment in a nursing home, and later on he was granted an amnesty. Now he has apparently applied for his rehabilitation, and yesterday a Court of Honour consisting of five generals, every one a possessor of the Maria Theresa Cross (a decoration corresponding to the British V.C.) published the following declaration:

Prince Louis Windischgrätz, a former major, committed no offence against the honour of the Officers' Corps nor against his own honour as an officer by his participation in the so-called franc forgery affair.

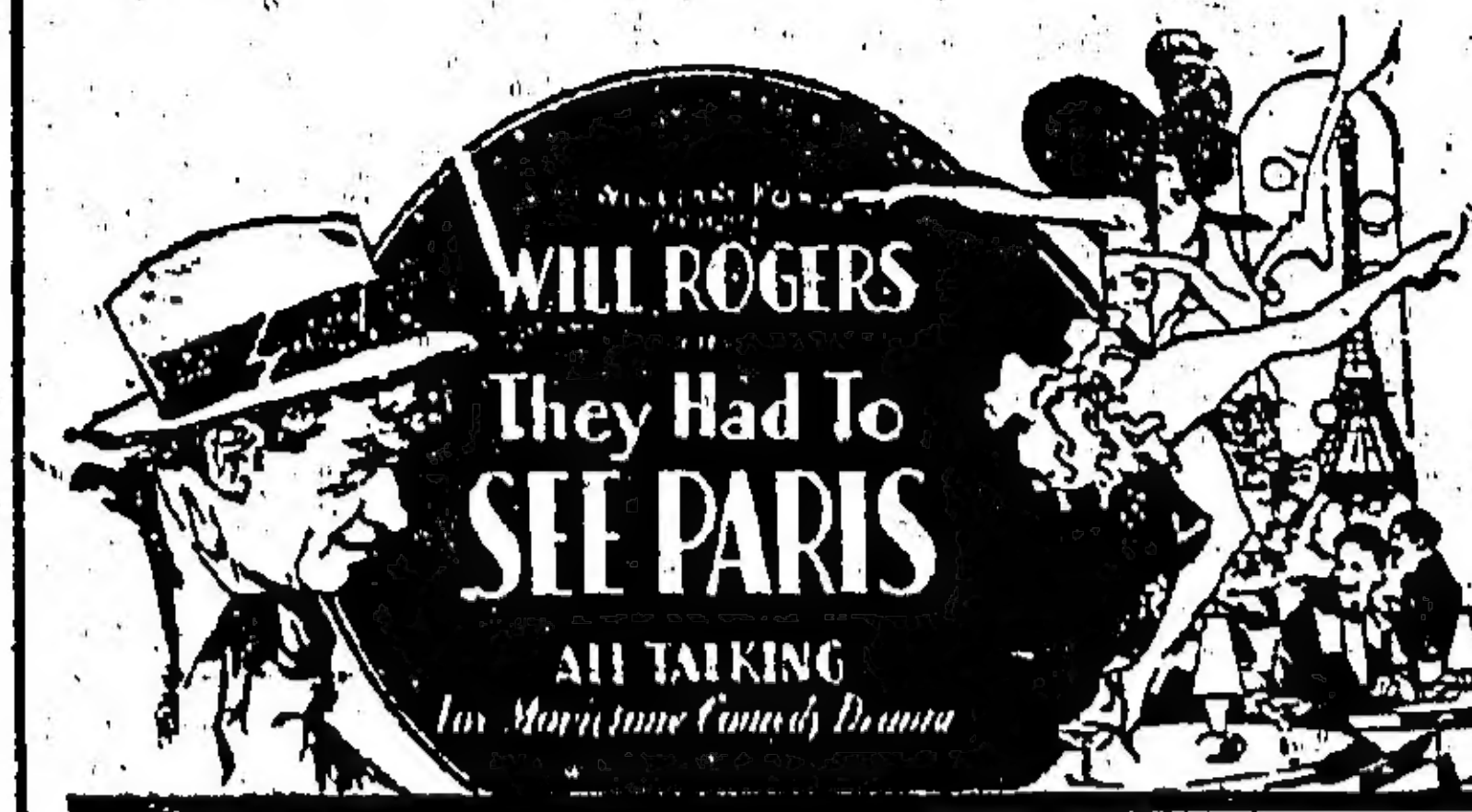
The Court of Honour, consisting of five generals, has come to the conclusion that the Prince was actuated only by the purest and most unselfish of motives, and when the affair received publicity the Prince, with great self-sacrifice, took upon himself the blame to avert the damaging consequences for the Fatherland and the nation.

For these above-mentioned reasons the Court of Honour has decided that neither the moral integrity of the former Imperial and Royal Major, Prince Louis Windischgrätz, nor his status to give satisfaction by duelling, has been affected by his rôle in the franc forgery affair.

This decision restores the social status of the Prince in the Hungarian code of honour.

Mr. Forrester gave some details indicating the present position of the associated banks. The funds now controlled exceeded £500,000,000, and probably made it the largest concern of its kind in the world. He said that branch managers had enormous powers. It was very difficult for them to get sufficient accounts to make good losses caused by death and other causes. Sir Percy Woodhouse, moving a vote of thanks to Lord Rochdale, recalled his first acquaintance with the Union Bank in 1871, and Sir Frederick Bowring seconded.

WILL ROGERS, world's most natural talking picture actor, makes WHOOPEE in Gay PAREE!



Get Wise to the World! Let Will Rogers tell You about Life, Love and Laughter in Paris!

DON'T FAIL TO SEE
This Gay Comedy of Gayer Paris!

AT THE **QUEEN'S** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

LYA de PUTTI

IN

"MIDNIGHT ROSE"

A Poignant story of sheer human appeal

with KENNETH HARLAN

AT THE **STAR** TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY
At 5.30 & 9.20.

THE amusing story of a "virile" author who tries to follow his own formula for love making.

WICKEDNESS
PREFERRED

With

LEW CODY, AILEEN PRINGLE

AT THE **WORLD** TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY
At 2.30 & 7.15—Interpreter
At 5.15 & 9.20—Orchestra

TO-DAY ONLY at 2.30, 5.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN

LOU TELLEGEN, RENEE ADORÉE

IN

"PARISIAN NIGHTS"

A thrilling story of the underworld—
Beasts of prey living on the fruits
of other men's labour.

AT THE **MAJESTIC**

Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Showing for the FIRST TIME in Hong Kong.

LATEST
GRAMOPHONE
RECORDS

are obtainable at

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

(Music Department).

HONGKONG SMOKELESS EGGS COAL

FOR

HOUSEHOLD USE.

KEEP THE HOUSE CLEAN AND NEAT!

NOTE CHEAP PRICES:—

In lots of not less than half-ton; delivered to:—

Peak District (above Bowen Road) ...	\$22.00
Bowen Road and Lower Levels ...	\$21.00
Pokfulam Road ...	\$23.00
Kowloon ...	\$19.00

Orders should be sent in writing, not by Telephone, at least 24 hours before the coal is required, and orders must be accompanied by cash, cheque, or remittance order payable to SZE WAI & CO.

Please apply for prices of other descriptions of coal for bunker, factory, and other purposes.

TELEPHONE No. 25003.

SZE WAI & CO.

42, BONHAM STRAND WEST, HONG KONG.
(CANTON BRANCH—SZE WAI & CO., LOK YU SUM ROAD, CANTON
PHONE No. 13650.)

The Currency Problem:

Some More Opinions.

Rewards for Killing Aviators:

Strange Story from Canton.

Automatic Telephones:

Exasperating Carelessness, are
topics of Interest in the "Weekly Press"

Soldiers at Play:

Athletic Meet Finals.

Sport: Cricket, Bowls, Tennis, etc.

are other interesting features.

THE PAPER WITH THE YELLOW COVER.

Price:—30 Cents.

Annual Subscription: Hong Kong, \$13; Post Free to

any address; 42, Bonham Strand West, Hong Kong.

Quarterly Subscription: 33/6.

Orders should be sent to the

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,

TELEPHONE: 30251.

11, LOR HOUSE STREET.

SHOPPING GUIDE

FELIX HAT SHOP

HATS AND GOWNS

At Advantageous Prices.
7, Ice House St.

Rolande Sarraut

MODES-COUTURE

HAS REMOVED TO
3rd Floor, PEDDER BUILDING
ROOM No. 3
TELEPHONE: 22252

A. YUN

TAILOR & OUTFITTER

40, POTTINGER STREET, CENTRAL
TEL. 28080 HONG KONG.

NAKAMURA

MASSAGE

No. 3, LEE TUNG STREET,
1st Floor, WANCHAI,
HONG KONG.

SUPER ELTO

FOLDING LIGHTWEIGHT
WORLD'S MOST
COMPACT OUTBOARD
WEIGHS ONLY 38 lbs. 1
ASK FOR DEMONSTRATION.

RUDOLF WOLFF & K&W, LTD.
54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
1st Floor. Tel. 22173.

Mackintosh's

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Bldg. Des Vaux Road.

Maison Marnac

(Dress Designer)

Has the Latest Models
On View at

4, Pedder Street
(opposite Hongkong Hotel).

DAINTY SHOES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MADE TO ORDER
AT MODERATE PRICES.



ROYAL SHOE STORE

No. 1, D'AGUIAR STREET,
HONG KONG.
Telephone 23237.

POWELL'S

Gentlemen's Tailors
and Outfitters.

BESPOKE ORDERS
Executed in 24 Hours.

10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

Brown

Gentlemen's Tailor

2nd Floor,

RUTTON BUILDING,
7, DUDELL STREET.
(Opposite GOSSET HALL.)

Orders executed in 24 Hours.
TELEPHONE 23056.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

FOR CAR HIRE

For Hong Kong: 24758
For Kowloon: 57374

THE DAIRY FARM

ICE HOUSE STREET

FOR PURE MILK

FARM AND
IMPORTED FROZEN
MEATS.

HOUSE F&D POULTRY

REMOVED TO

74, QUEEN'S ROAD C.

PER A. WING & CO. (1923), LTD.

SHOP

AT

THESE

SHOPS

QUALITY WITH INTEGRITY

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

THE DEPARTMENTAL STORE OF THE EAST.

TEL. 28151 (6 LINES).

EXCHANGE BUILDING.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Tak Cheong

Gentlemen's Tailors, Outfitters
and Dealers in all kinds
of Fancy Goods

50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
PHONE: 21317

HERE'S REAL TAILORING FOR YOU!

EXPERIENCED CUTTER
GUARANTEED FITTING
REASONABLE PRICES

WING HING Co.
TAILORS

PHONE: 21417. 64, QUEEN'S RD., C.T.L.

AUCTION!

IF YOU ARE FURNISHING
AND WANT TO PICK UP
GOOD PIECES OF EITHER
EUROPEAN OR ORIENTAL
MAKE AT ADVANTAGEOUS
PRICE, GO TO
LAMMERT BROS.,
DUDELL STREET

HAVE YOUR EYES TESTED AND FRAMES FITTED

By

THE HONGKONG OPTICAL CO.

Qualified Opticians.
53, Queen's Road C. Tel. 22232

HONG KONG FURNITURE CO., LTD.

MANUFACTURERS OF
TEAKWOOD, BLACKWOOD
AND
RATTAN FURNITURE.

8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Just Arrived—A Delightful Selection of CANADIAN CANDIES & CHOCOLATES

Max's Cafeteria

HONG KONG HOTEL

ALSO

FRESH CALIFORNIA FRUITS

J. Wellmann & Co.

High Class Jewellers
Est. 1860

Alexandra Bldg. Chair Road.

FRIGIDAIRE



SOLE AGENTS
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.
QUEEN'S BUILDING. TEL. 23201

The SUN Co., Ltd.

DEPARTMENTAL STORE

DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL

People Who Advertise

Invite Inspection
of their Stocks.

R. S. V. P.

BOOK SHOP and BIBLE DEPOT.

GOING ON LEAVE?

GET PLENTY OF BOOKS
FOR YOURSELVES AND THE
CHILDREN FOR THE
VOYAGE.

WYNDHAM STREET.

H.K. TRANSFER & LIGHTER CO.

FURNITURE, REMOVALS
AND GENERAL TRADING
PORT BY TRUCK OR
LIGHTER.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING
Tel. 27689
L. E. S. Hodge. 164222

BRUNSWICK HOUSE

BRUNSWICK
PANATROPE

AND
RECORDS

17, ICE HOUSE STREET
T.F.T. 24025

AUSTRALIA WILL NOT WIN A MATCH.

"WEAKEST SIDE FOR A LONG TIME."

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET EXPERT'S ANALYSIS.

"Those on the inside of cricket in the Commonwealth do not believe that the Australians will win a Test match in England."

That is the considered opinion of Mr. Donald Mackenzie, himself an Australian, and an authority on Australian cricket, who in the Daily Express analyses the prospects of the visiting team for the impending Test Match season.

It would be difficult to find anybody in Australia who does not believe that England was lucky to win the last Test series.

Despite this, however, and the claim being made by cricket writers in Australia that the 1930 team will carry all before it, those "on the inside" in the Commonwealth do not believe that the Australians will win a Test match in England. It is a long time since the Australian Board of Control put a weaker side into the field.

Woodfull's side, in batting as well as bowling, is more vulnerable than Englishmen even suspect. The burden of the run-getting will fall on Woodfull and Bradman, with some prospects of assistance—perhaps from Kippax and Jackson. There is not another reliable bat in the team.

There is nothing to indicate that any of the bowlers, excepting Fairfax, will worry the English team even remotely.

Grimmett's Bowling.

Grimmett, who is often regarded as the best of the bowlers, will be a simple proposition for the home batsmen. He did not trouble Chapman's men in Australia, and, since then, he has deteriorated thirty per cent.

He was at his best when he visited England with the side led by Herbert Collins in 1926. So English people can be prepared for a disappointment. Even in Australian inter-State cricket he could only reach sixteenth place in the averages, with a total of 68 wickets that cost 1,765 runs, or 25.93 per wicket.

Grimmett always had a low bowling action. This year it has dropped lower than ever—even lower than round arm. Batsmen can watch his deliveries every inch of the way because the trajectory is scarcely shoulder high. The 1930 series will almost certainly be his last in Test matches. It looks very much like being an expensive valedictory for Australia.

Fairfax, who has yet to play in his second Test match, has done nothing remarkable in the Commonwealth. His average was 52.50 for two wickets in his Test debut last season. He has improved greatly, however, having introduced a swing and more pace into his bowling. He gets up sharply from the pitch, and should do well on English wickets.

He may be a surprise, much as Jack Gregory and "Ted" Macdonald were in 1921, though Fairfax has nothing like the pace of either.

Tim Wall, the tall young South Australian school teacher, who is the fast bowler with Woodfull's party, has nothing but speed. He was head of the bowling averages in the last Test series with 23.87 for eight wickets, but he has no stamina and tires quickly.

He strained his side badly in the Sheffield Shield matches during February last, and when I left Australia, was able only to bowl at half pace. He is nothing like as good a fast bowler as Larwood.

He takes about the same run, is faster in the run up, but, instead of following through with his arm cleanly as the Nottinghamshire bowler does, he throws his balance back and finishes with two stiff-legged, scraping kicks. He is not likely to do much harm.

Hurwood and Hornbrook, the two Queenslanders, were put into the side for their bowling. Both should consider it a stroke of luck. Neither is the equal of Don Blackie or Bert Turner, and neither was in the beginning of the last Australian season he was unknown.

His most noteworthy performance was made before the selectors, and he only appeared on that occasion because Ronnie Oxenham was unable to play.

Altered Style.

Hornbrook is known to English cricketers as a swerve bowler. This season he has completely altered his style. He now spins the ball, flinging it at times in a manner English cricketers will recall in Oxenham.

Hurwood is a spin bowler, too—a better one than Hornbrook. He has done too little in his six first-class matches to have much background.

Hurwood, with Hornbrook, though second in the Australian side's bowling averages, is down at the bottom of the batting averages. Neither Hornbrook nor Hurwood has experience of English turf or English light.

Hornbrook cost Queensland 564 runs for twenty-two wickets for the past season, an average of 25.63 entitling him to fifteenth position in the list of first-class players. His batting average at the time of his selection was 15.5, made in seven innings.

Hurwood's thirty-nine wickets cost his side 773 runs—an average of 19.82, which places him ninth on the list of first-class bowlers for the season. He was not in the first sixty batsmen.

Third in the List.

A'Beckett and McCabe are the only others who can be considered as bowlers. A'Beckett is third highest in the first-class list for the season and top among Test bowlers, but he is accounted for only twenty-three wickets for 373 runs during the past season—an average of 16.17.

This performance was made up on weak batsmen. The best that one can say for the young Victorian is that he is a fair change bowler. His deliveries are straight up and down, and he keeps a good length.

McCabe is a batsman rather than a bowler. He is useful to bowl in spells, as he turns the ball and makes pace off the pitch. He has yet to play in his first match in first-class company. He may be included in the first Test side to the exclusion of Ponsford or Victor Richardson.

ADVICE FOR INVESTORS.

READERS are reminded that inquiries relating to the share market are answered on page 12 every Tuesday by "Kufan." Letters should be sent to this office, and must be accompanied by writer's name and address, not for publication. Letters should be addressed to "Kufan," care of the Editor.

LAMMERTS AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions

To Sell BY

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14.

COMMENCING AT 11 A.M.

AT THEIR SALES ROOM,
DUDELL STREET,

A Quantity of Cloisonne Wares, Leather Hand Bags, Card Cases, Wallets, Purses, Comb Cases, Table Mats, Bridge Sets, E. P. Wares, Neck Laces, etc., etc.

also

A LARGE QUANTITY OF
CURIOS.

ON VIEW FROM TUESDAY, the
13th MAY, 1930.

TERMS:—CASH ON DELIVERY.

LAMMERT BROS.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Want a Good Tiffin in Town?

Come to the

PRINCE'S CAFE

(Next to A.P.C. BUILDING)

To-day's Tiffin—\$1.00

Prince's Fruit Cocktail

Hotch Potch Soup

Baked Fish and Anchovy

Spaghetti a l'Italianne

Ham and Chicken Pie

Roast Beef and Horseradish

Eggs Salad and Mayonnaise

Jam Paucake

Cheese

Dessert

Tea or Coffee

Cold TIFFIN 75 cts

Iced Consommé

Cold Roast Beef or Mutton

Cold Boiled York Ham

Cold Roast Chicken

Potato Salad and Mayonnaise

Ice Cream

Fruits

Iced Tea

Bigger & Better Than Ever

CHRONICLE

and

DIRECTORY

for

1930

PRICE: TWELVE DOLLARS.

"Hong Kong Daily Press" Office.

P. O. Box 1, Hong Kong

is the Address. Write an Order for the Weekly Press to be sent you for Three Months or Thirty Years. The first will cost you \$3.75, and the Annual Subscription is \$15.

FACE COVERED
WITH ERUPTIONSDaughter Had Neither Sleep Nor
Rest Anywhere. Cuticura Healed.

"For nearly six months my daughter's face was covered with itching and burning eruptions. They were of a wet nature and she rubbed constantly. She got neither sleep nor rest anywhere night after night and kept me awake. I was advised to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I purchased more, and after using four tablets of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment she was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Bellamy, 9, Julian St., Grimby, Lincs., Eng.

Daily use of Cuticura Soap, with touches of Cuticura Ointment as required, keeps the skin fresh and clear, hands soft and smooth and hair lustrous and glossy. Cuticura Talcum is fragrant and refreshing, an ideal toilet powder.

Sample each Soap, Ointment and Talcum free upon request, from Cuticura, P. O. Box 850, Shanghai.

Sold Throughout the World.

BROWN

FOR
WELL
CUT
SUITS.

Suits made by us are distinctive, tailored from finest Quality Materials and are of Irreproachable CUT, FIT and STYLE and of Unequalled Value.



Shirts and Pyjamas made to Gentlemen's Requirements at Reasonable Prices.

2nd Floor, 7, Duddell St., opposite Gospel Tel. 23058.

This is known as the falling-off season for Appetites but

LANE CRAWFORD'S have opened a

COLD BUFFET

AND NOW

the most jaded appetites are tempted by the fine display of Cold Foods.

Choose from our Tasty Tiffin Dishes.

LANE CRAWFORD'S RESTAURANT

THERE'S A LONG LONG TRAIL of Bugs, Fleas, Flies, Beetles, Mosquitoes, etc., killed by KEATING'S

BRITISH MADE

peps

Quickly Banish the WORST COUGH

THE REMEDY YOU BREATHE

THE TALKIES.

AUSTRALIA'S CHIEF CENSOR'S CRITICISM.

OBJECTIONABLE FEATURES.

"There is much truth in the criticism that talkies are all noise and crime, but their voice production is rather worse than their vice production. It is a marvel that the public will stand such large doses of the prevalent slang and accent, excruciating to an English ear, especially in the reproduction of the alleged singing and speaking of the modern American girls. For the sake of the cinematic art, it will not yet lapse into the limbo of things forgotten. Sound is hastening the Americanisation of the Australian people, but unfortunately censorship can do little or nothing to curb this tendency. The only remedy is an increased number of good British films, but there seems little hope of this at present."

These statements were made by the Chief Commonwealth Film Censor (Mr. W. Cresswell O'Reilly), in his annual report, which was issued last month.

"The censorship does not wish to express any opinion as to the future of sound films," said Mr. O'Reilly, "but the loss of the desirable characteristics of the silent picture is to be regretted. It outweighs any advantages that sound may have brought. The soul of the film was its eloquent and vital silence, and the old mystery and beauty are giving way more and more to the depiction of the sordid and vulgar, with tiresome emphasis on incidents drawn from stage life. A visitor from another world would draw the conclusion from the average talkie that the most absorbing interest to the modern mind was to see ballet girls undressing and making up backstage."

Low Standard of British Films.

"Recently there has been a tendency on the part of British producers to copy a particularly undesirable type of incident, which was included some years ago in several Continental films. With the advent of sound, the British producers lost a golden opportunity of recapturing the home and Empire market. With one or two exceptions, the best examples of English life depicted in the talking films have been made in America. British films are generally below the standard of technical excellence and entertainment value attained by foreign films, and are also just what is needed of the pruning knife. A greater percentage of British films require cutting than any others, and the proportion of British pictures rejected was nearly double that of American."

Figures in the report show that 60.0 per cent. of British feature films were passed with eliminations, compared with 46.6 American films, and that of the total importations of British feature films 8.5 per cent. were rejected, as against 4.2 per cent. of all the American feature films.

Children and the Films.

Referring to the numerous complaints received that many films passed for exhibition are quite unsuitable for children, Mr. O'Reilly said: "This is one of the most difficult problems that has ever confronted us. We cannot deal with films altogether from the point of view of what effect they will have upon the child mind. To do so would be unfair to the adults who patronise pictures, and reduce the picture programmes to the level of a juvenile entertainment. But the censors do bear in mind the fact that a very large proportion of picture audiences are young people, that pictures are the most popular form of entertainment in the Commonwealth, and that therefore a higher standard should be imposed than if only a literary or dramatic censorship were exercised. For this reason, and because the screen, with its characteristic methods, has a greater influence for good or ill than either book or play, films are frequently banned which have appeared in literary form or on the stage. The most unfortunate effect of films on young people and adolescents is where the frequent exhibition of certain phases of marriage, sex desire, and passion give them an acquaintance with a kind of life that must have a detrimental effect. Especial consideration is given to films depicting crime and the more sordid phases of life, but there will always be a tendency, as there is in the Press, to make the most of the sensational and abnormal. The adoption of a system of marking pictures, suitable for general exhibition, and advertising them as such, would be a very desirable reform, and there seems to be a reasonable probability of such an arrangement shortly coming to pass."

Control of Advertising Matter.

"The censorship of advertising matter is beset with many difficulties, and almost any 'many' problems as the pictures themselves. It is our experience that advertisements that about the films, though they may be accounted for by the fact that people who object to the type of film shown mostly stay

(Continued on next column.)

MOSES AS HERO IN
JAZZ OPERA.SISTER AIMEE SETS OLD
TESTAMENT TO MUSIC.

Sister Aimee McPherson, the Los Angeles evangelist, confessed to a Press representative, as she stepped on the train for Marseilles recently, the real reason for her trip to Egypt and the Holy Land.

"I have written a more or less jazzy grand opera about the Jews' history, as related in Exodus and Deuteronomy in the Old Testament, with Moses in the leading role," she explained with great pride.

"The curtain rises with the Jews bowing and worshipping before a huge image of the Golden Calf, to the accompaniment of pagan music. The opera then follows the Biblical tale of Moses receiving the Tablets of the Law, the incident of the burning bush, and the crossing of the Red Sea. To add a bit of colour I have put in the Sphinx, the pyramids, and King Tutankhamen."

"I shall also lighten the story with troupes of pretty chorus girls, who will do the ancient classical Egyptian dances with the waving arms and also dances with cymbals and tambourines. In one act a group of girls, in stunning jade-green robes, will march on the stage carrying water-pots on their bare shoulders. They will then pass among the audience offering a drink to all who care for it."

"I have written the words as well as the music of this opera, which will be called 'The Iron Furnace.' In addition to some very stirring songs written in the majestic cadence of the Old Testament there will be several lighter ones in a sort of camp meeting style, as the following example shows:—

"Smile once again,
Smile once again,
Sheathe Thy fearful lightning,
Lord,
Smile once again,
Roll back the clouds, Lord,
Dark rolling clouds, Lord,
Sheathe Thy fearful lightning
once again."

Sister McPherson, who wore a bewitching summer ermine coat over a Nile-green dress and jade necklace explained that although she was leading her party of American pilgrims to the Holy Land, she would devote most of her time to setting costumes and local colour in Egypt for her opera.

She wishes to use the gorgeous pomp and splendour of the Pharaohs as a background for this Jewish epic, and to portray the Egyptian life accurately and effectively the evangelist will visit all the leading tombs and museums in the country. She particularly hopes to pick up some 'fetching old costumes' that will be suitable for jazz female choruses.

"I originally wrote this opera to be presented at my Angelus Temple in Los Angeles, for I believe in dramatising the Bible stories, but I am so pleased that I am now negotiating to have it presented all across the States in operatic houses," she added. "I even had an expert come from New York to California by airplane to orchestrate the tunes. He has given the music a tremendous swing, positively ripping!"

BIG MONEY GIVEN FOR
U.S. ELECTIONEERING.

(UNITED PRESS.)

Washington, May 6.—Mr. E. C. Jameson, New York Republican executive, testified before the "lobbying investigation" to-day that he had contributed a total of \$1,195,000 to anti-Smith groups just before the last national election.

Some of this money, he said, went to Republican committees and some to anti-Smith Democrats, especially in the state of Virginia. Mr. Jameson said that he gave \$865,000 to help the activities of Bishop James Gannon, Jr. in opposition to the candidacy of the former Governor, Mr. Al Smith.

away from them, but they cannot get away from the advertising, which confronts them in the streets and in newspapers. There should be a unified and close control over locally produced as well as imported advertising."

Difficulties of Censorship.

Mr. O'Reilly said that the difficulties of censorship and the maintenance of standards have been increased immensely by the advent of sound pictures. Of 2932 standard films imported into the Commonwealth last year, 571 were passed with eliminations, and 100 were rejected. In the same period 623 feature films were dealt with. Seventy-two were rejected, and 297 were passed with eliminations. The large number of short films rejected was principally due to the inclusion of undesirable types of 'talkie shorts. Last year the Appeal Board dealt with 116 appeals. More than half the decisions of the Censorship Board were upset by the Appeal Board, which shows that there are serious differences of standard between the two boards.

EXPERT ON CRIMES
OF PASSION."MOST VICTIMS ARE
WOMEN."

The prisoners in one of the largest gaols in England had a debate a few months ago on capital punishment, and by a large majority carried a motion in favour of its retention.

This remarkable contribution to the controversy was quoted by Mr. Eric Roy Calvert, the criminologist, when he gave evidence before the Parliamentary select committee on capital punishment.

He added, in answer to Major Milner, that these people were not murderers. "They were like all of us—potential murderers," he said.

Mr. Calvert also said that a large majority of murders are committed by men, and that the great majority of the people murdered are women—in most cases the wives, sweethearts, or paramours of the murderers.

Women's Interest.

He submitted Home Office statistics which he said, proved that murders were generally sordid, passionate crimes, often the outcome of jealousy.

Many women were again among the public listening to the evidence. Mr. Calvert, who is the author of "Capital Punishment in the Twentieth Century," has just returned from a visit to Norway, Sweden, Belgium, and Germany, where he has been seeing the conditions under which prisoners in those countries are serving life sentences. He represented the National Council for the Abolition of the Death Penalty.

The theory that professional criminals would carry firearms if capital punishment were abolished, he said, was discredited by prison and government officials in countries where there was no death penalty.

Mr. Calvert, questioned by the chairman (the Rev. James Barr) on this point, said that one could not rely on evidence gathered from prisoners.

Intolerant Prisoners.

"I have come into close personal touch with many prisoners," he said, "and I submit they only tell prison officials what they think the officials want to hear. Prisoners are the most conservative people in the world. They are very intolerant of each other. The burglar is intolerant of the bigamist, and very often more intolerant of the sex offender. It would be in accordance with my experience to find these people very intolerant of murderers."

He argued that it was found a century ago that the death penalty did not deter civil crimes which were premeditated, "and therefore," he added, "I contend it is far less likely to stop crimes which are very largely passionate and not premeditated."

He was strongly opposed to the whole question of grading murders, and would not be content with a half-way house.

MAN WITH GOOD RECORD.

COULD NOT RESIST
TEMPTATION.

A Chinese employee of the branch factory of the Steam Laundry, who in private life, conducted a tailor's business, furnished his own trade with materials from his master's shop. He was, however, caught with four dozen reels of thread in his possession, and was duly charged before the Kowloon Magistrate with stealing the thread on various dates between January 1 and May 1. The defendant pleaded guilty.

Inspector Marks gave evidence to the effect that the man was arrested in the street opposite the Gas Company premises, and on inquiries being made, it was found that the reels which he had in his possession, at the time of the arrest, were stolen from the Steam Laundry.

Mr. W. W. Hirst, of the Laundry, said that although the threads were similar to those used in his Company, there was no proof that the man stole the articles. As far as he knew, the defendant had been employed at the branch factory for a little over two years and had always given satisfaction in his work.

Remarking that he would take the man's good record into consideration, the Magistrate passed a sentence of one month's hard labour.

An elderly Glasgow Councillor last month expressed the opinion that Lady Eleanor Smith "knows too much for her age." He was commenting on the decision of the Glasgow Municipal Library Committee to ban a new novel, "The Red Dragon," written by the Earl of Birkenhead's 28-year-old daughter, Mrs. Victor Gollancz, the publisher, interviewed, suggested that the reason for the "funny" action might be the political connotation of the word "red." He added: "I am immediately putting in hand a fourth large edition."

CAPT. A. HALL CHARGED.

ALLEGED POSSESSION OF
SMUGGLED OPIUM.

Captain Arthur Hall, who was arrested on Saturday in connection with the alleged smuggling of a large quantity of opium, was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistrate's yesterday.

Addressing the defendant, the Magistrate said: "Arthur Hall, there are two charges against you. The first is that you did have in your possession about 2,500 taels of prepared opium on board the s.s. Kashiagar, Victoria harbour, on Saturday last, May 10. Do you plead 'guilty' or 'not guilty'?"

Defendant: "Not guilty, sir."

The second charge against defendant was that of attempting to export the drug out of the Colony. Captain Hall also pleaded "not guilty" to this charge.

In accordance with the request of Revenue Officer Grimmit, his Worship remanded the prisoner till Friday, May 15, at 2.15 p.m., when the Crown Solicitor will appear to prosecute.

SPEEDY LORRIES.

A CROP OF FINES AT
KOWLOON COURT.

Two drivers of motor lorries were brought up before Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at the Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday for exceeding the speed limit. Both defendants were stated to have travelled from the Police Training School to Nam Cheong Street in Nathan Road at 40 m.p.h.

One of the defendants, who had a good record, was fined \$15 while the other driver was fined \$25. For travelling through a controlled area at 34 m.p.h. another lorry driver was fined \$20.

Yet another driver was convicted of negligent driving and was fined \$10. He was stated to have cut in front of another vehicle whilst turning into Nathan Road from a side street.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.—LUGAN VILLA, Prince Edward Road, Kowloon. A Seven roomed European House with Tennis Lawn, Garage, out-houses, and well laid out and fully planted flower and vegetable garden, &c. covering over 30,000 square feet of land. Possession in June next. Apply to J. M. WONG, 38, Connaught Road. [9349]

TO LET "5, STEWART TERRACE," No. 268, The Peak. Two Stories, Five Rooms, Servants' Quarters. All Modern Conveniences. Moderate Rent. Apply Messrs. DEACONS, Prince's Building. [858]

WHERE TO STAY IN
ENGLAND.

WHEN Visiting ENGLAND see DEVON and stay at GLENARAGH PRIVATE HOTEL (LTD.) TEIGNMOUTH. Beautiful stretch of Beach, Safe Bathing, Fishing, Golf, Easy reach of Dartmoor, Plymouth, Exeter, etc. Main line LONDON. Hot and cold water all Bed-rooms. Write for illustrated brochure.

SHOPS TO LET.

TO LET.—SHOP in NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon. Excellent Business Locality. Also a Two-roomed FLAT in NATHAN ROAD. Apply HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [9248]

TO LET, on Lease, SHOP in the Most Central Position of Hong Kong, Facing on Two Main Roads. Early Occupation could be arranged. Rent Reasonable.—Apply Box No. 9242, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [9242]

GODOWN TO LET.

A GODOWN at WHITEFIELD ROAD, About 2,500 Square Feet Next to KWONG SANG HONG GLASS FACTORY. Please apply KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd. [9001]

TO LET.—GODOWN at DUNDAS STREET, Mongkok. Water Frontage and use of pier. Area 90 ft. x 24 ft.—Apply Box 9301, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [9301]

WANTED.

SECOND-HAND Roadster of any make, must be cheap and of the latest model. Please state Price and particulars to Box No. 9370, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [9370]

WANTED TO BUY Second Hand 200 volt OSCILLATING FAN 12" state make, Particulars and Price to Box No. 9352, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [9352]

WANTED to Buy or Hire BATHING SHEET at 13 mile Beach or at CASTLE PEAK. Please state Price and particulars to Box No. 9378, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [9378]

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following classes of advertisements are charged at the prices given below:—

SITUATIONS VACANT. HOUSES AND APARTMENTS WANTED. HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO BE LET. MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

When so required replies to box numbers will be posted to advertisers daily. Extra stamps for postage should be remitted. All advertisements must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender.

Announcements not exceeding 25 Words are inserted under this heading at a Pre-paid Rate of One Dollar for THREE INSERTIONS. If Charges collected, \$1.50.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.

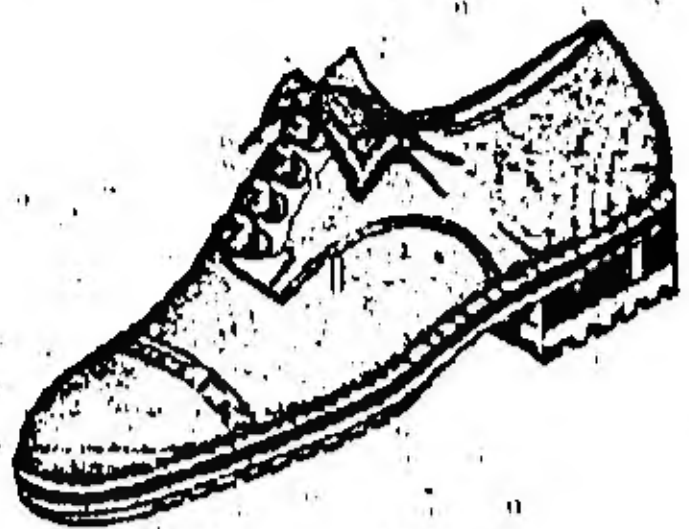
Name.....		Address.....	
Signature.....		Address.....	
Enclosed.....		in payment.	

Address—The ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER, "Hongkong Daily Press," 11, Ice House Street, or P.O. Box 1.

Golf Shoes

with the 'Royal and Ancient' soles,
as worn by the leading professionals.

Plain
toe cap



Storm
welts

Whether you are an enthusiastic golfer or walker, you will be pleased with this comfortably made solid shoe, every inch of which will stand the most rigid tests of hard usage. The designing has been contrived to give the greatest ease, which is so necessary in a sports shoe, and we can confidently recommend this shoe to give the utmost satisfaction.

Mackintosh's



This might be your Car and with you in it!
Insure against Accidents

THE GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CORP., LTD.
For information apply
AGENTS:
J. H. BACKHOUSE, LTD.
TEL. No. 27759. 1A, CHATER ROAD.

A HOME IN ENGLAND BY THE SEA



FREE A SEASIDE HOME
in a Garden City,
Immediately adjoining Brighton.
or £1,000 in cash

A wonderful seaside land investment in England; an initial payment of £1 gives you an opportunity to participate between this date and September 30th, 1930, in a free gift of a £1,000 Seaside Home, or its equivalent, £1,000 in cash.

This is the seventh Free Gift Home which has been offered in our Estates. The home offered last year was won by Mr. J. Bowdler, 215, Main Road, Leytonstone, Essex, and the previous Free Gift Seaside Home was won by Mrs. J. McLaren, 15, Victoria Chambers, Clonmel, Co. Wick, Ireland.

Children and its allied features stretch along the South Coast of England for almost five miles, and is acknowledged to be the greatest seaside town planning and land development enterprise ever undertaken. In a little over ten years this area has become a thriving resort, with more than 5,000 residents. Seaside has recently been taken into the Municipal area of Brighton, and its growth and development will, it is believed, proceed in an unprecedented way during 1930.

We offer large Freehold sites at the low cost of £50 each and seaside homes can be built to suit your own requirements from £400 upwards. No taxes are payable until you build and there is no obligation to build at any time. 6 beds, 4 baths, 2 cars, and all modern conveniences are incorporated in beautiful seaside homes which are available for purchase.

There are frequent buses to Brighton Station, and the fastest train service in the World to London.

There is no need to go to Brighton to see the Free Gift Home. It is possible to see it by mail.

FORWARD THIS COUPON TO-DAY.

To The Secretary, Seaside Estate Co., Ltd., Seaside, Brighton, England.

Please forward me the full particulars of the Seaside Estate Co., Ltd., and the Free Gift Home, and the application form, to allow of my participating in your offer of a £1,000 seaside home or its equivalent in cash, which is to be given away free of all costs.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Hongkong Daily Press—13/5/30.

SUDDEN COLLAPSE OF MURDER TRIAL.

JURY DECIDE EARLY TO ACQUIT THE PRISONERS.

CRITICISM OF THE IDENTIFICATION PARADE.

At the fourth day's hearing of the murder trial at the Criminal Sessions yesterday, the three young Chinese walked out of the dock when the jury returned a unanimous verdict of "Not Guilty," after listening to counsel for the defence.

The case ended abruptly following Mr. Jenkin's submissions that the Crown, far from proving guilt beyond any reasonable doubt, had utterly and hopelessly failed in discharging that onus. Counsel commented on the unsatisfactory conduct of the identification parade and the unreliability of the evidence of the chief Crown witness, the little girl, and he submitted that on such evidence they were not justified in hanging a dog.

DEFENCE COUNSEL'S SUBMISSIONS TO JUDGE.

The three men were alleged to have taken part in the murder of Cheung Hung Chun, a Buddhist priest, in his flat at Kowloon City, on the afternoon of February 5. Medical evidence was to the effect that the priest died of suffocation from the cloth gag. A fifteen-year-old girl, a servant in the house, was the principal witness.

There was a tense atmosphere when Mr. F. C. Jenkin, counsel for the defence, who had throughout been instructed by Mr. Geo. K. Hall Brutton, made a submission to his Lordship before proceeding to give an outline of his defence.

Importance of Identification.

Mr. Jenkin said that the identification of the accused by the little girl was of the utmost importance, since on it rested the whole case for the Crown. It was laid down in the Court of Criminal Appeal that in any case where justice depended upon the independent evidence of identification of a witness, and where identification had been brought out by any kind of suggestion or other means, by any mode which did not make the identification absolutely independent, the Court would unhesitatingly squash it.

While he had no desire to do or say anything which might affect Mr. Sparrow's position at all, counsel was in duty bound to say that the present was the grossest of all the possible cases which could come before a Court of Criminal Appeal.

After dealing with an aspect of the identification parade, Mr. Jenkin said:—"Taking the evidence as a whole you can only come to one conclusion. I do not make any suggestion against the officer, it was merely a mis-statement on his part but this parade was not conducted with that fairness which is demanded by the administration of justice. I say if these facts were to go before a Court of Criminal Appeal, that Court would say that the evidence of this girl, however true and however it might be applied to three other men, should not be looked at as evidence at all because of what had taken place at the identification parade."

Counsel continued he "would go further than that and say that the identification parade was faulty, because with regard to at least one of the suspected men the girl was stopped and asked to say whether she recognised the prisoner before whom she was stopped and, having been asked to point out the man she recognised, she was taken by a portion of her garment and led up to the prisoner."

An Unsatisfactory Parade.

His Lordship observed that that there was no evidence of the girl being stopped. There was evidence that she paused at certain stages of the parade.

Counsel continued:—"A more unsatisfactory parade one could hardly imagine. Who ever heard of a person being put up on a parade to conduct an independent identification, of having her garment taken, and led up to the prisoner she is supposed to recognise? The men were standing close to one another in the line and there was the danger that the constable might lead that girl to a man at whom she was not looking. There is a possibility of that."

"At the person who goes on to an identification parade as a witness to identify somebody, should that person have any pre-knowledge at all of the prisoners who are going to make up that parade? I say it is obvious they should not. This girl tell us, and the fantastic character of her explanation I shall not deal with at this stage; that she knew Yeung Chan would be on the parade and would be standing fourth."

Never mind how she came to know it. She tells us she did. Can that be satisfactory, my Lord. She tells us, moreover, she knew that there would be, in addition to Yeung Chan, two other men on that parade that she would be required to identify."

If there were to be any value attached to parades of that class, then they had to be conducted with the highest regard for the safety of accused and there should not be any possibility of suggesting, as counsel did suggest, however, unconscious it might be, that any unfairness whatsoever was created. In all the authorities his Lordship would see that unless there was evidence of the highest standard of fairness in the conduct of parades, they were not acceptable. Counsel then made these quotations from the judgments of the Lord Chief Justice:—

"There must be positive identification and not anything in the nature of acquiescence or suggestion. It is not sufficient that what is done should be fair; it must be manifestly clear that nothing was done which might seem to be unfair."

His Lordship said he would agree with counsel to the extent that there was evidence of some danger in the conduct of the identification parade, but he did not think there was any evidence of suggested identification. While his Lordship desired the jury to consider this point, he would comment adversely on the matter when it came to summing-up.

Mr. Somers Fitzroy, for the Crown, remarked that he also thought the matter was one for the jury to decide. He could not read from the evidence given by Mr. Sparrow that the identifications had been suggested to the witness in any way.

Girl's Conflicting Statements.

Pointing out discrepancies in the girl's evidence, Mr. Jenkin told the jury that it would only create a feeling of disgust to think that they should be asked to listen to evidence such as that given by the girl, and he would suggest that it would be a travesty to ask them to bring in a verdict of guilty on the evidence of the girl. Like the rest of her story, it was a fake from beginning to end. If she could not tell a clean-cut story which carried conviction with it, then there was nothing else in the case, and the Crown had not discharged their onus.

"She is absolutely and hopelessly unreliable," continued counsel, "and except as a travesty, no one would classify this as evidence at all. Her mentality of that is such that if she were to be put in the witness-box to give her version of this affair six, nine or a dozen times, it is obvious that that girl's version would vary on every occasion and that, in the end, we should have such a jumble it would be impossible to believe that she knew anything about it."

Counsel went on to speak of the girl's strange behaviour at the Kowloon Police Court. After failing to identify the first accused, she was

GOVERNOR THANKS THE COLONY.

RECORDS APPRECIATION OF WARM WELCOME.

CRAFTSMANSHIP SHOWN IN ADDRESS ADMIRER.

We give below copy of a letter received from the Hon. Colonial Secretary, by direction of H.E. the Governor, which will be read with not a little interest by the public of Hong Kong. The text of the letter follows:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hong Kong,
May 12, 1930.

Sir,—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to convey to you personally, and, through you, to the members of the Public Reception Committee and the people of Hong Kong, His Excellency's most sincere thanks for the warm welcome accorded to himself, and Lady Peel, on the occasion of their arrival in the Colony.

I am further to state that His Excellency has received with very much pleasure the address of welcome, and in thanking you for it, he wishes to express his admiration of the skilled craftsmanship which engrossed the address, and designed and executed the handsome casket in which it was contained.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Sd.) W. T. SOUTHERN,
Colonial Secretary.

The Honourable,
Mr. W. E. L. Shenton,
Chairman, Public Reception Committee,
Hong Kong.

able to identify him later. The only possible explanation was that among the four men was Yeung Chan, the friend of the old priest, and not desiring to pick him out as one of the men, she picked out the first accused.

The man Yeung Chan, or Uncle Chan as the girl called him, formed one of the identification parade, and yet there was not the flicker of an eye-lid to betray the fact that she knew him. Counsel asked the jury if they would not expect her to show some sign of recognition.

Counsel continued that it was a mysterious case, with more behind it than met the eye, but they were not there to help the Crown out of its difficulties. He himself had appeared in criminal cases in that Court for 18 years, and this fact was known to Mr. Fitzroy and the learned Judge, but he had seldom seen a more mysterious case. As far as he was concerned, the Crown had utterly and hopelessly failed to establish their case.

"Whose Teeth?" Asks Counsel.

Mr. Jenkin then touched on the matter of the teeth, producing charts showing the position of the various teeth in the upper and lower jaw. He showed that one of the teeth found was an incisor and could not be fitted in with the missing molar in the mouth of the old priest. If it had been fitted in the molar gap in the old priest's mouth, it would have been blown out every time he sneezed. This showed that the tooth found did not belong to the old man.

Counsel asked if it was not the old man's tooth—and he would say it was not—or if it did not come from the mouth of any of the three accused, then whom did it belong to? Whose blood was it which was found in the No. 1 cubicle? Not on the clothes of any of the three accused was a drop of blood found. Could there be another man concerned in it whose identity had been screened from them? If there was, then this man must be laughing at them through the gap in his teeth while they are engaged in this serious matter.

Counsel continued that the teeth provided one of the finest clues in the unravelling of the crime, but it was not followed up because it was thought they belonged to the old man. It was also not shown to the doctor who examined the man's mouth and found a gap. Counsel said that if the tooth were put in that gap, it would behave like a walking stick on a stand. It was not the old man's tooth, and a dental surgeon would laugh at a suggestion that it came from that part of the man's mouth indicated in the evidence.

Mr. Jenkin proceeded to deal with other minor points, before calling his evidence, when the foreman of the jury intimated to the Bench that they desired the case to be stopped, stating that they were not satisfied with the Crown evidence.

His Lordship told the jury that it would have been better had they waited until they heard the counsel for the Crown.

After a submission by Mr. Sparrow that he had nothing else to put before the jury other than the evidence already submitted, the jury, without retiring, gave a verdict of not guilty against all the prisoners, who were thereupon discharged.

NO TENNIS INTERPORT?

DIFFICULTY IN GETTING MEN'S SIDE.

Judging from the replies received to the letters of invitation sent out to our tennis stars, it would appear that there will be no tennis interport this year. Three of the leading exponents have definitely declined the invitation, while the others do not seem at all sure about being able to get the necessary leave.

Interviewed by a *Daily Press* representative yesterday, Mr. D. S. Green, Hon. Secretary of the Hong Kong Lawn Tennis Association, said that there was very little likelihood of the interport coming off. There would be no difficulty in sending a representative ladies' team to the northern port, but as regards the men, that would be a very different tale. It was hoped originally to have the games played from the 24th inst. in which case the Fincher Brothers, who will be shortly leaving with the cricket team, would be able to participate. However, the Shanghai people have stated that they could not arrange to have the matches played before the middle of June. It is hoped, however, that our friends may be persuaded to make the trip down here in November, in which case Hong Kong would pay them a return visit in May, 1931. The Association will be able then to help with the financial part of the scheme.

It is indeed a pity if the interport contests must fall through, as the majority of our players are playing very well just now, and we feel sure that if they do not return with the trophies, they would, at any rate, give a very good account of themselves.

WOMAN KIDNAPPER GAOLED.

REDUCTION PROMISED IF CHILD IS TRACED.

A Chinese woman who appeared before Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at the Kowloon Magistrate on a charge of kidnapping a small boy from an address in Shumshuipo was convicted and sentenced to a year's imprisonment with hard labour.

It was stated that the woman lived with the boy's parents and was in the habit of taking the boy out for short walks. On April 30 the two went out together but never returned. A month later the woman was arrested, but the boy was never recovered. The police remarked that they believed that the child had been taken to Canton and sold, and in which case there was little chance of his recovery.

In convicting the woman, the Magistrate told her that if she gave any information which would lead to the recovery of the child, a recommendation would be made for her sentence to be reduced.

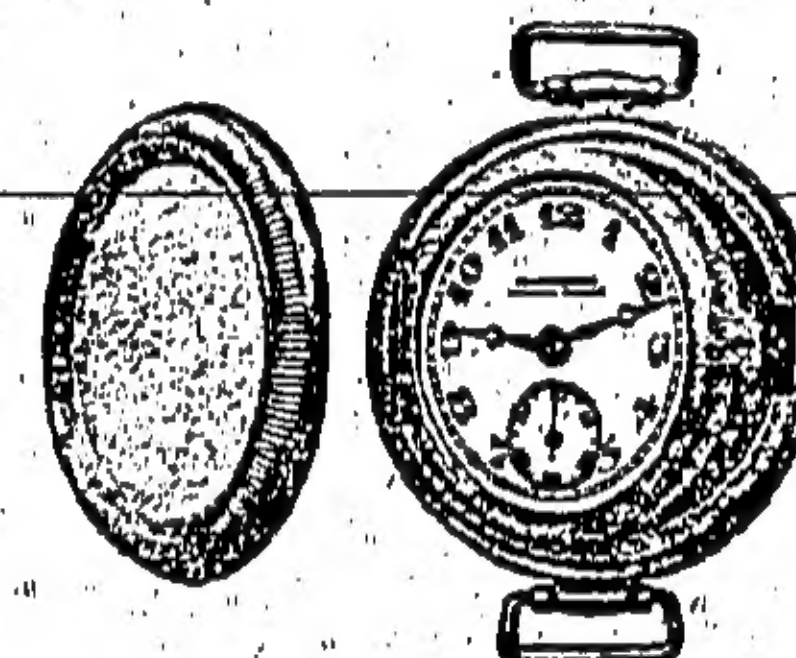
MR. T. F. O'SULLIVAN.

MISSING MAN STILL NOT FOUND.

Not a little concern will be felt by the many friends of Mr. T. F. O'Sullivan when they learn that the missing man could not be found although the Police had conducted a systematic search for him on Saturday afternoon.

A party consisting of about 40 men concentrated on a search for Mr. O'Sullivan round about the vicinity of the Upper Levels, especially Kennedy and May Roads. The party returned none the wiser in respect of the whereabouts of Mr. O'Sullivan.

DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS YOU NEED A DUST AND DAMP-PROOF WATCH.



Stocked in Silver and Gold.
Different Qualities and Prices.

All made by

**TAVANNES
& CYMA**
on time all the time

J. ULLMANN & Co.,
JEWELLERS,
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Wireless Worries

If you have any trouble with your set—if you have any difficulty in getting good reception—write full particulars to "Coherer," care of "Daily Press," and he will answer your inquiries in his Wireless Notes, appearing Every Thursday.

Simply Settled.

KOWLOON WELCOMES SIR WILLIAM PEEL.

REPRESENTATIVE GATHERING GREETED COLONY'S NEW GOVERNOR.

TEXT OF ADDRESS OF WELCOME: GOVERNOR'S REPLY.

Kowloon's welcome to His Excellency, Sir William Peel, K.B.E., C.M.G., took the form of a garden party on the grounds of the Club de Recreio yesterday afternoon. A large number of Kowloon residents were present and members of practically every institution and club attended.

The opportunity was also taken to present His Excellency the Governor with an illuminated address of welcome. The Rev. J. Horace Johnston, Chairman of the Welcome Committee, reading the address, assured His Excellency of the whole-hearted co-operation of Kowloon residents in every effort that was undertaken for the public good. In reply, His Excellency told his audience that he was very much surprised to find Kowloon a large and prosperous town. He had envisaged something entirely different. He said that he knew Kowloon had a certain number of problems of its own, but he understood that the Peninsula had doughty champions in the Council. "I can only say," said Sir William, "that in your genuine aspirations I will always give the greatest sympathy and consideration that I can."

LADY PEEL ALSO WARMLY WELCOMED

His Excellency arrived punctually at 3.25 p.m. He was met by the Rev. J. Horace Johnston, and prior to entering the Clubhouse, inspected the Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Wolf Cubs and Brownies who were drawn up at the entrance to form a guard of honour. Miss Sawyer was in charge of the Girl Guides. Directly His Excellency had entered the pavilion, the Union Jack was unfurled on the Club's flagpole and the band of the 3/15th Punjab struck up the National Anthem and followed it by a popular selection. Meantime the large gathering seated itself in a semi-circle on the lawn of the Club opposite the verandah where His Excellency was seated.

Prior to reading the illuminated address, the Rev. J. Horace Johnston called upon the residents of Kowloon to rise. When the gathering was on its feet, the Chairman read the address of welcome, which was as follows:

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR WILLIAM PEEL.

Knight Commander of the most excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Your Excellency: We, who reside in Kowloon, representing various nationalities, a multitude of interests, religious, educational, commercial, industrial and recreational, while associating ourselves most heartily with the loyal greetings accorded by the whole Colony to its new Governor, nevertheless have coveted the privilege of extending to you this evening, on the occasion of your first visit to the Peninsula, a welcome from all our own, full of unaffected goodwill and loyal respect.

We believe that you will frequently be attracted across the Harbour by the beauty and interest of the Mainland. Here will be found the only monument of antiquity of which the Colony can boast, recording an incident in the days of Kublai Khan. But we trust that you will feel, as we do, the fascination of Kowloon's more recent history and of the amazing schemes for its development which are now in progress, as well as of the vast possibilities it offers for future expansion. Some of us can recall the quiet sandy beaches where now stand mighty wharves and busy dockyards; and all of us have seen with wonder how, at the fiat of a far-seeing and enterprising Government, the valleys are filled and the mountains and hills are brought low to prepare a highway for the triumphant advance of Colonial prosperity, while the sea is compelled to retreat in face of its spreading population and ever-widening activities.

We bid Your Excellency to accept our assurance that, whenever the concerns of this part of the Colony fall under your consideration, you may count upon the whole-hearted co-operation of its residents in every effort that is undertaken for the public good, for here dwells an eager and law-abiding community in which all classes are prepared to act in harmony without distinction of race or creed.

Thus, with one accord, we have gathered here to-day to give Your Excellency a right loyal and cordial welcome to Kowloon.

(Signed) J. HORACE JOHNSTON,
Chairman,
Welcome Committee.
H. F. UN,
Vice-Chairman.

Governor's Reply.

Addressing the gathering, His Excellency said: Mr. Johnston, Residents of Kowloon,—On behalf of my wife and myself, I thank you most sincerely for your kind welcome this afternoon. I need hardly say we appreciate very much your wish to give us a special welcome to your own. I may say at once that Kowloon has given me one of the greatest surprises that I have ever had in my life.

Before I came here I had envisaged this territory as resembling in many respects that part of the Malay Peninsula to which I was first sent when I came out there nearly 33 years ago. I speak of the large piece of mainland called Province Wellesley opposite the Island of Penang, which is about the same size as the Island of Hong Kong, which, together with the province, makes up what is known as the settlement of Penang.

That province is mainly an agricultural province and is very intensively planted out. It does contain, it is true, the terminus station of the Penang-Singapore Railway and the Penang-Bangkok Railway; it has an electric power station, a very tiny dock and a small shipway. You may imagine, when I give you that description, what a surprise it was to find how far from the truth I had been working on. I come here and find—no doubt behind a certain amount of cultivation, although I have not had time to see much—a large and prosperous town, a large dock, one of the best hotels, I am told, in the East and altogether an entirely different place from what I had imagined, and I can see how vast schemes are still going on for further development.

So far as I can see as regards Hong Kong Island and Kowloon, each is of great importance to the other. The Island was established first and gradually grew prosperous and—I speak with very limited knowledge—out of this prosperity it aided this new territory which in its time grew prosperous and is growing fast daily and now can give back to the Island to some extent some of the help which it received from it.

Governor and Golf.

I speak of one particular thing that I have read of and that is the water supply. I understand that the water which you give to the Island of Hong Kong is absolutely essential to its needs. "I am not being too official," I think you have got for the benefit of the residents of Hong Kong what I am told is the best golf links east of Suez. I have not yet had time to play there, but I hope to do so in the near future, though I am rather afraid that those in charge will find that I shall do more harm than good—unless an investigation into the friable qualities of the soil is of any advantage. (Laughter.)

I understand that Kowloon has a certain number of problems of its own in addition to the long list of Hong Kong's generally, but I also understand from certain proceedings in Council, which I have read, that you have doughty champions who can be trusted to see that your own needs are met.

In conclusion, I wish Kowloon a continuation of the enhancement of the greatest prosperity which is evident here to-day. Thank you. (Applause.)

Lady Peel Welcomed.

Mr. H. F. Un, Vice-Chairman of the Welcome Committee, next addressed the gathering. He said: Ladies and gentlemen,—I am asked on behalf of the various communities resident in Kowloon to extend to Lady Peel a hearty welcome, which I must say is a very pleasant duty to perform.

Your Ladyship, we are all very glad indeed to see that you have arrived in the Colony with His Excellency the Governor in safety and good health after a long and tedious voyage from England.

We are highly honoured by your presence here to-day to give us the opportunity to meet you and to show you how pleased we are all here to meet and welcome you. We welcome you just as heartily as we do His Excellency the Governor. We hope to see you visiting Kowloon more often, as we need your kind and motherly advice in its general welfare.

I take this opportunity, on behalf of the Kowloonites, to wish you every happiness and a pleasant time during your stay in this Colony.

Before I get away from this place, may I ask your Ladyship to accept some flowers which, I believe, were grown in Kowloon, which will be presented to you by Miss Peggy Basto on behalf of the residents of Kowloon?

After the speeches, tea was served on the lawn, during which the pupils of Miss Violet Capell rendered selected dances, the details of which are given below: Jockey Dance (By the pupils.) Autumn (By Miss Peggy Stringer.) Bunny Dance (By the babies.) Country Dance (By the elder girls.) Sailor's Hornpipe Dance (By G. Jowitt and Mary Hayes.)

Miss C. Remedios accompanied the dancers on the piano.

The function was brought to a close by a dance in the Clubhouse in which many couples took the floor.

The various speeches were broadcast.

The Officials.

Those who served on the Welcome Committee were as follows:—Executive Committee.—The Rev. J. H. Johnston (Chairman), Mr. H. F. Un (Vice-Chairman), Mr. C. E. Terry (Hon. Secretary), Mr. E. C. Cock, M.B.E., Mr. Ho U Ming, Mr. L. D'Almeida, Jr., Mr. J. H. Hunt, O.B.E.

Reception Committee. The Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga; The Hon. Dr. S. W. Tso, O.B.E.; Miss H. D. Sawyer, Diocesan Girls' School; Mr. G. F. Nightingale, Central British School; Mr. W. T. Featherstone, Diocesan Boys' School; Mr. R. Shim, Ying Wah College; Rev. W. Rogers, St. Andrew's Church; Rev. Father Spada, Rosary Church; Mr. R. E. Lindsell, Kowloon Cricket Club; Mr. H. Nish, Kowloon Bowling Green Club; Mr. Ho U Ming, Kwong Wah Hospital; Dr. Ip Kam Wah, Chin Wah Athletic Association; Mr. Mahan Singh, Kowloon Indian Tennis Club; Mr. Wong Yiu Nam, China Motor Bus Co.; Mr. F. H. Chapman, Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.; Mr. J. H. Hunt, O.B.E., Young Men's Christian Association; Mr. K. L. Chau, Chinese Young Men's Christian Association; Dr. V. N. Atienza, Filipino Club; Mr. F. Cuthill, Kowloon Dock Recreation Club; Mr. Wong Tong Kee, Timber Guild; Mr. Wm. S. T. Lo, Kowloon Motor Bus Co.; Mr. On Pak Leung, Kwong Hip Loong Engineering Co.; Mr. E. Cock, M.B.E., Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co.; Mr. C. Strafford, China Light & Power Co.; Mr. L. D'Almeida, Jr., Club de Recreio; Mr. T. Bradford, Kowloon Football Club; Mr. K. C. Sum, Wah Yan College; Mr. Chung In Shan, Knitting Association; Mr. F. C. Chow, Fung, Kowloon Residents' Association; Mr. M. M. Assanoff, Russian Cultural Association.

BOYISH PRANKS.

WHIPPING FOR NEXT OFFENCE.

When two Chinese boys made their appearance before Mr. Whyte-Smith yesterday on the charge of damaging trees in the vicinity of Peco Avenue, Homuntin, Inspector Chester Woods, of Mongkok Police Station, remarked that arising out of complaints sent in by residents of that district about Chinese boys damaging "flame of the forest" trees, he had kept an eye on any more such offences, with the result that the two lads were arrested.

The Magistrate, however, discharged the boys, but cautioned them that if they should be caught again, they would receive a whipping!

CHINESE IDEAS ON CURRENCY.

COSTLY SHROFFING OF SILVER DOLLARS.

IMPEDIMENTS TO TRADE BY CIVIL WARS.

A meeting of the Currency Committee was held on May 8 when evidence was heard from Mr. Fung Keng Un, J.P., an importer and exporter of goods to and from China; Mr. Cheung Man Hing, Manager of the "Sou Kat" Bank, Hong Kong; Mr. Chung Tat Ching, representing the Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Association, and Mr. Tang Shiu Kin, J.P., Manager of the "Tang" "Tin Fuk" Bank, Hong Kong.

Mr. Fung thought that trade depression in Hong Kong was due to the impediments put in the way of the Chinese purchaser by civil wars in the interior, and not merely to the glut of silver dollars in Hong Kong, though small traders did suffer because of the discount on these and it might assist if Government stopped their further importation. A Government note issue would not remove this discount and would be a costly undertaking to Government without any benefit to trade. The leading banks might remedy this situation in some way, if their efforts were not nullified by the operations of speculators who imported silver. He thought a gold standard would not benefit Hong Kong, so long as China used a silver standard. Restricted import of silver dollars, by removing the discount and increasing their value, might help to bring silver nearer parity with the bank note.

Portability of Notes.

Mr. Cheung thought that Hong Kong, because of its geographical position and its function as a distributing centre, must adhere to the silver standard until China abandoned it. The note tended to displace the silver dollar as currency because of its greater portability. Silver, being cumbersome, was disliked and discounted accordingly, thus hindering trade. The remedy he suggested was restriction of the minting and import of silver dollars or receipt by the note-issuing banks of unlimited quantities of silver against the issue of notes. He thought that Hong Kong currency should be brought to parity with silver and that the fluctuations in the value of silver hindered this.

The Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Association thought that the bank note currency in use in Hong Kong based on silver had been in the past advantageous to the Colony. At present the unsatisfactory feature was the use of silver dollars, the handling and shroffing of which, being costly, put them at a discount compared with notes. This hit small dealers who could not avoid receiving them and found difficulty in getting their creditors to take him in turn. The remedy the Association thought was that the note-issuing banks should issue more notes and absorb all silver offered. This, together with restriction on the minting of silver, would remove the premium on the bank note. The drop in the price of silver, by discouraging imports, discouraged also indirectly exports, as the one paid for the other, and so trade was brought to a standstill. Government should, therefore, endeavour to prevent the drop in silver. But otherwise it was not necessary to stabilise the value of the silver dollars, as this would mean divorcing its value in the Colony from its value in China.

Speculative Activity.

Mr. Tang thought it most advantageous to Hong Kong to remain on the same basis as regards currency as China and to use the silver dollar as legal tender. The unsatisfactory features of the present currency were the premium on notes and the discount on silver dollars, both of which hindered the free exchange of goods.

The meeting recorded its thanks to these four gentlemen for their assistance.

ATTEMPT TO SLAY SHIPPING MAN.

SUGGESTION OF AN "INSIDE" JOB.

CHARGE AGAINST CHINESE AT MAGISTRACY.

The savage attack with a chopper on Mr. Wong Lai Woo at No. 3, Des Vœux Road West, on the morning of April 31 was mentioned at the Central Magistracy yesterday when a Chinese was charged with attempting to carry out an armed robbery and also with causing grievous bodily harm to Mr. Wong Lai Woo.

Detective Inspector Shannon, prosecuting, said that at about 3.15 a.m. on April 31 some policemen in the vicinity of 3, Des Vœux Road West, heard shouts of "save life." The first to arrive on the premises was a Shantung constable. He was admitted by a *fok* who had been awakened by the shouts and came on to the scene. Together, the two went into the front portion of the first floor, where they found the complainant lying on his camp bed severely injured, and bleeding from several wounds. He was tied up. A couple of Indian policemen arrived later. The robber or robbers were not seen on the premises. A message was sent to the Central Police Station and Sergeant MacDonald got there at four o'clock and had the victim sent to hospital.

Detective Inspector Shannon stated that he himself arrived at the scene later and was handed a chopper by Sergeant MacDonald, who told him that he found it on the table by the bed. Considerable amount of blood was found on the camp bed and he also saw three envelopes and several keys on the floor. The envelopes contained money, and one of the keys fitted one of the three safes installed in the office.

Detective Inspector Shannon said that he then went up to the top floor and found an exit on the roof. It was bolted from the inside, and he decided that no one had gone out by that entrance.

Money Strewn About.

As he was going down to the third floor, Sergeant MacDonald, at the second floor, called to him. He was taken to the verandah and his attention was drawn to a number of envelopes strewn on the ground. Sergeant MacDonald picked them up and handed them to Inspector Shannon. The latter discovered that there was money in these as well as in the other three envelopes found on the first floor. The total sum in all these covers corresponded with the amount lost from the safe. The money, said Detective Inspector Shannon, was apparently left by the assailant in his flight.

After inquiries, Detective Inspector Shannon decided that it was an inside job. He had seven of the servants employed by the firm, including the defendant, sent up to the Central Police Station, where finger prints of these men were taken. The police officer later returned to the shop and took further finger prints of ten other men. He had adopted this procedure as he found a thumb print of the assailant on one of the envelopes.

The finger prints of these 17 men, together with that of the robber, were taken to Inspector Vincent. After examining the prints with the instruments at his disposal, Inspector Vincent was able to say that 16 of the prints submitted to him were not identical with that shown on the envelope, but the remaining one was, as far as he could ascertain, similar with that of the assailant; and that finger print happened to be that of the defendant.

Going back to the scene of the incident, Detective Inspector Shannon said that inquiries were made among employees of the Company. A *fok*, who slept on the third floor, said that when he heard cries of "save life" he ran downstairs, and when about half way between the third and the second floor, he met the defendant going up to the third floor. He did not think of it as peculiar then, as the defendant was an employee of the firm, and besides, the *fok* himself was rushing down the staircase.

Continuing, Detective Inspector Shannon explained that the complainant only came out of hospital on Sunday. He was not prepared to say definitely that the defendant was the assailant, but he would produce evidence against the defendant. Detective Inspector Shannon explained that the whole house was searched and there was no lamp inside the first floor. He thought that it was not likely that the man had escaped down the staircase. The constable, who almost immediately came on to the scene, would have observed him if he had escaped by that route. The case was adjourned.

POWELL'S

10, Ice House Street.

NOW SHOWING

Many New Designs in

SUMMER

SUITINGS

There is a Splendid Range of High-class Palm Beaches, French Silks and Mohairs.

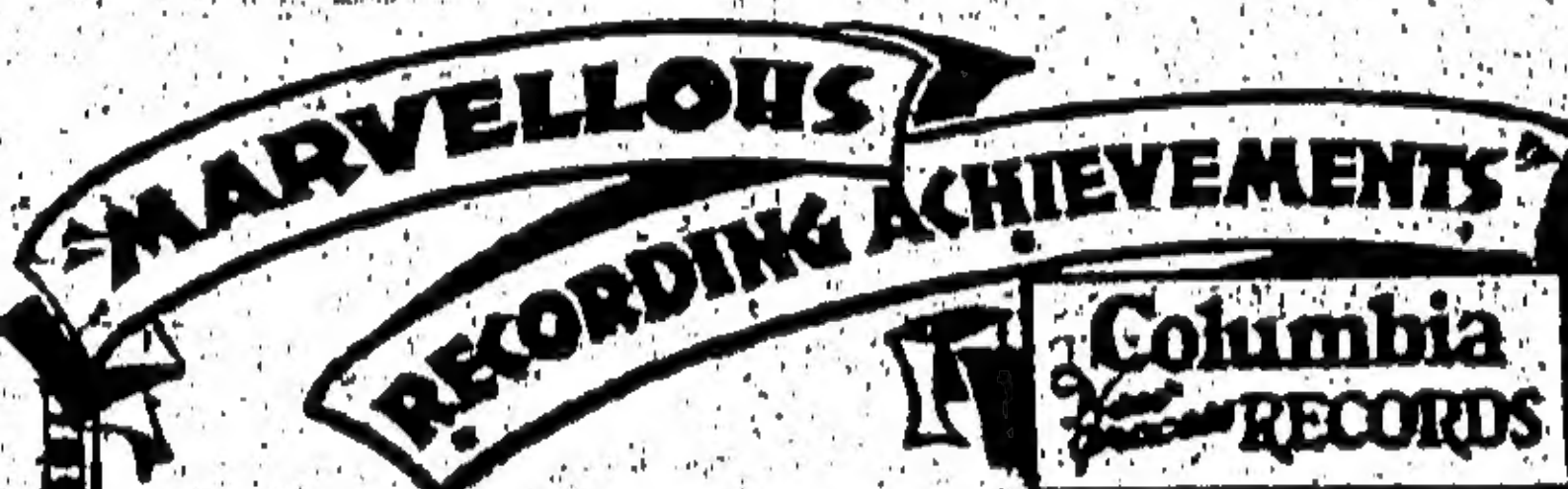
WHITE and STRIPED Cashmere Trousers.

Gaberdines, Meltons and Serges.

White Drills and Linens.

VIVELLA SUITINGS.

We guarantee the style, fit and finish of all garments and invite your inspection.



MARVELLOUS RECORDING ACHIEVEMENTS

Columbia RECORDS

HEAR MY PRAYER ... BOT SOFRANO AND ORIOLE OF ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL.
O. FOR THE WINGS...
FLUTTERING BIRDS. DUTY FOR 3 PICCOLOS WITH ORCH.
DYLLIE BRETONNE. DUTY FOR 2 FLUTES WITH ORCH.
MARTINA ... SELECTION ... SQUARE'S OVERTURE.
BOHEMIAN GIRL...
THE STORM ... OCEAN SOLO PATTINER.
EVENSONG ...

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.
ICE HOUSE STREET. TEL. 21323.

COLOUR SCHEMES

FURNISHING

The most pleasing characteristic of a home is its ability to inspire mental, as well as physical, repose. This can never be produced by a multi-coloured fabric on which the eye cannot rest reposefully. Only a self-coloured material can achieve the harmony of colour and dignity of line so necessary to our highly civilized mentalities.

Self coloured fabrics for window draperies and other furnishings will always give to the room an air of dignity and refinement.

Colour, of course we must have and the colour of draperies should be selected according to the aspect of the room, and the uses to which the room is put.

For All Furnishing Schemes

WE RECOMMEND

SUNDOUR FABRICS

as They are SUN FAST and TUB FAST

Call and Inspect Our New Patterns

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE HONG KONG DEVELOPMENT BUILDING & SAVINGS SOCIETY, LIMITED
(IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at the CITY HALL (MUSIC ROOM) on FRIDAY, the 23rd DAY of MAY, 1930, at 2.30 O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, when the following Resolutions will be proposed:

1.—That having in view the opinion of Two Council dated the 31st March, 1930, no action be taken by the Liquidators against the late Directors of the Company for an indefinite period.

2.—That sanction be given for the Liquidators to accept compromise offered by Soo Fui Shao & Co. of \$5,000.00 in full settlement of their debt to the Company of \$53,373.00.

3.—That sanction be given for the Liquidators to accept such compromise from any of the debtors on such terms as the Liquidators consider advantageous.

Dated the 12th day of May, 1930.
J. HENNESSEY SETTE,
S. HAMPDEN ROSS,
Liquidators.
[8419]

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN HONG KONG.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of the Company, Hong Kong Bank Building, 4th Floor, Room 20, Central, Hong Kong, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th DAY of MAY, 1930, at NOON for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors and a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1929, and of electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 6th MAY, 1930, to 14th MAY, 1930, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
HERBERT R. STURT,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 5th May, 1930. [8408]

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the undersigned on FRIDAY, the 19th MAY, 1930, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1929.

THE SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 18th MAY, 1930, Both Days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hong Kong, 25th Apr., 1930. [8446]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FIFTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 17th MAY, 1930, commencing at 2.30 P.M.

The First Bell will be rung at 2 P.M.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

Members are notified that they and their Ladies must wear their Badges prominently displayed.

No one without a Badge will be admitted to the Members' Enclosure.

Badges admitting Non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$5.00 for Gentlemen and \$2.00 for Ladies, are obtainable through the SECRETARY upon introduction by a Member, such Member to be responsible for payment of all Obit, &c.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will not be on sale at the Race Course.

Members can obtain, upon application to the SECRETARY, Badges (limited to Two) for the Free Admission to the Members' Enclosure of Wives, Lady relatives and Friends. Names must be stated when applying.

On no pretext will Children be permitted to enter the Enclosure during the Race Meeting.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The Price of Admission to the Public Enclosure is \$1.00 for all Persons including Ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform are admitted Half Price.

Bookmakers, Tie Men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the Perimeter of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.
[8414]

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY (1918), LTD.

REMINDER.

SHAREHOLDERS in the Company are reminded that an Interim Dividend in respect of the Financial Year ending 30th SEPTEMBER, 1930, is Payable by the Company on MONDAY, 12th MAY, 1930, on and after which date Dividend Warrants may be had on application at the Company's Head Office, 6th GEORGE STREET, Hong Kong.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hong Kong, 10th May, 1930. [8416]

"RESORCIN"

THE HAIR LOTION FOR MEN.

Delightfully soothing, and contains those antiseptic and germicidal properties.

Specially suitable for this climate.

MAY BE HAD WITH OR WITHOUT OIL per bottle \$1.50

DULCIPEL DAINY DUSTING POWDER

Preserves the natural sweetness and freshness of the skin.

A delicate antiseptic for preventing the odour of perspiration.

Invaluable as preventive of sore and blistered feet.

In Elegant Tins, 75 cts.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONG KONG DISPENSARY

Phone 20016.

and

KOWLOON DISPENSARY,

Phone 57019.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT Programmes and Entry Forms for the SIXTH EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, 17th JUNE, and on MONDAY, 24th JUNE, 1930 (Weather Permitting), may be obtained at the Race Course, Horse Kongs Club, and CAVERWAY BAY STABLES.

Entries to CLOSE at 12 O'clock NOON on THURSDAY, 29th MAY, 1930. [8405]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LIMITED.

ISSUE OF FULLY PAID BONUS SHARES.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by Resolution of the Company passed on the 16th December, 1929, it was resolved to capitalise the Sum of \$250,000, being part of the Undistributed Profits and Reserve of the Company, by the Distribution amongst the Members of 180,000 New Shares of One Pound each, Fully Paid, at the Rate of Two New Shares for Every Five Shares held.

The New Shares are now ready for issue, and Holders in China of Share Warrants to Bearer must deposit their Share Warrants (with Coupons No. 38 to 40 attached), listed in Numerical Order on a Form to be obtained from the Administration at the Tenthin Office of the KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

The Administration will detach Coupon No. 38 from the Share Warrants deposited and will issue a Receipt to be exchanged later for the New Share Warrants.

E. C. YOUNG,
Agent and General Manager.

Notes.—Share Warrants must not be sent by post, but must be lodged by the holder in person or by a Banker or other Agent.

Separate applications must be lodged by or on behalf of each Shareholder in order to ensure the issue of suitable denominations of Share Warrants. [8407]

REMOVAL NOTICE.

OUR SHOP has now been REMOVED to No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

KWONG WO,
Jewellers & Silk Dealers.
[8382]

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 3 p.m., stated:—

Pressure is highest to the North of Japan. A trough of low pressure extends from Indo-China to the Pacific to the East of Formosa. The typhoon which has formed in its Eastern extremity to the South of Naha appears to be moving slowly Northward.

Local Forecast:—W. or variable winds; moderate; cloudy; some local showers.

BIRTH.

XAVIER.—On May 7, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. VINCENT L. XAVIER, a son.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street. Tel. 30251.

Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511.

London Office: 53, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, MAY 13, 1930.

HONG KONG'S "RIVAL."

Those Japanese observers who consider that the establishment of a free-port at Chung Shan is intended to deflect trade from Hong Kong are probably right. The Chinese Government can have no other object

in planning the development of a new deep-sea port within fifty miles of this Colony. As to how much trade will be diverted from the British to the Chinese free-port we must wait and see. The State Council in Nanking has decided to

grant a charter for a period of sixty years to the authorities responsible for the administration of the new port, and plans for its development are to be put into operation forthwith. Presumably arrangements have been made to provide the necessary funds to carry out the work, but on this point information is lacking. In a few days several high officials from Nanking are expected to be in Canton, and possibly will then discuss the financial aspect of the scheme.

Chung Shan, we are told, has sufficient depth of water to allow ocean-going steamers to anchor there. That is certainly one essential for a port, free or otherwise. Chung Shan is also linked up by road with Macao and Canton. Transport facilities by land are also essential for the handling of shipping freight. What other advantages there may be in favour of making Chung Shan the deep-sea gateway of Canton we are not told, nor is it indicated why it should be considered necessary to establish another free-port to serve the Canton delta. Inferences of various kinds may and will be drawn, of course, but no explanation has been given so far as to the motives prompting the State Council to embark upon this scheme. Granting that Chung Shan has all the advantages of a natural harbour, in what way would foreign trade with Canton benefit by being diverted from its present channels?

No doubt the State Council has its opinions on the subject, and in due course will disclose them. Meanwhile there will be no alarm or even anxiety in Hong Kong at the appearance upon the scene of Chung Shan as a rival port. If, as time goes on, shipowners find there are no undue risks attached to navigating vessels to and from Chung Shan, and exporters and importers find their goods are more expeditiously handled at Chung Shan than in this Colony, and more safely stored there pending delivery or shipment, and that better facilities in regard to banking, insurance, and other incidentals to commercial business are available at Chung Shan than in Hong Kong, then undoubtedly some of the trade of this Colony will be diverted to the Chinese free-port. Meanwhile

we have not observed any cessation of building operations in Hong Kong, and down to the time of writing conditions in the Colony generally appear to be quite normal.

undisturbed by the news that China intends to establish a free-port of her own fifty miles away.

THE QUESTION OF IDENTITY.

Not for the first time lately have police methods been very severely criticised, and Mr. F. C. JENKIN has done good public service in again exposing those methods so effectively.

Some months ago Sir HENRY GOLLAN spoke very emphatically on this subject, and expressed surprise that previous comments of his on the matter did not appear to have been taken heed of.

What the former Chief Justice would have said had this latest example of irregular police methods been brought to his notice can be easily imagined by those who know how sternly Sir HENRY could speak when occasion warranted. Mr. JENKIN's scathing denunciation of the manner in which an identification parade was arranged by the police was a masterly exposure of the system prevailing in this Colony, and should lead to early action being taken to remove the objections to which attention has been called.

Years ago there were strong complaints in England about the farcical character of identification parades conducted by the police. A dozen hefty policemen in civilian attire would be drawn up in a line

with the alleged criminal standing among them. Usually this individual was so conspicuously un- like the stalwart, upstanding men beside him that the witnesses had not the slightest difficulty in picking him out, and thus identification was very easily established to the complete satisfaction of the police, if not to the person "identified."

As a sequel to several instances where the case for the prosecution broke down on the question of identity—this "fact" having been duly established in the manner described—instructions were given by the authorities that such parades should not be conducted on these primitive lines, and that persons other than police officers in plain clothes should be included when witnesses were required to establish the point of identity.

A few months ago there was a case heard in the local Courts during which the magistrate—referring to certain injuries found on the body of the accused—said they must have been inflicted by "an expert in a mild form of torture." That is not a very pleasant comment to be heard in a British Court, nor was it reassuring to hear Dr. CANNON say that he used to get three or four complaints a day from prisoners who made charges of ill-treatment. Now we learn, from other proceedings in open Court, that police methods of identification are open to question, and a jury without waiting to hear the end of the address for the prosecution— intimates to the Judge its desire that the proceedings be stopped.

Counsel for the defence declared that a more unsatisfactory parade could not be imagined, and the jury evidently agreed with him. His Lordship, too, expressed the view that had it been necessary for him to sum up, he would have commented adversely upon the methods employed by the police. These facts point very clearly to the urgent necessity for carrying out long overdue reforms in police methods, and so maintaining that reputation for fair dealing which is associated with judicial administration under British rule.

★ News and Views ★

The decision to erect new Government offices on the site of Whitehall-gardens and Montagu House was announced in the House of Commons recently by Mr. Lansbury. A Bill will be necessary, and the intention is to introduce it in the autumn. The project involves the destruction of fine old houses of much historic interest. Near them is the Banqueting Hall from which Charles I. passed to the headsman's block. The present houses in Whitehall-gardens, which are mostly late Georgian, formerly had spacious gardens that, before the Embankment was constructed, stretched to the river side. At No. 5 Sir Robert Peel lived; there he was carried after the fatal fall from his horse in 1830. Disraeli occupied No. 9 from 1874 till towards the end of 1877. In the same house Mr. Lloyd George installed his War Cabinet. The Ministry of Munitions also began its work in Whitehall-gardens. Montagu House, now tenanted by the Ministry of Labour, is the newest of the great mansions in Whitehall. It was built by the then Duke of Buccleuch in 1558. The Air Ministry and other Government departments, now scattered, will be housed in the new building.

"I wish them to put 10 shillings on the Chukka Sweep every year, hoping that they will be luckier than their mother has ever been. was a joke contained in the will of a Londoner, the late Mrs. Heaton, who left £20,000 to her two children.

A sign of the annual spring revival of the market in Wimbledon tickets is an advertisement offering two "B" Debentures for £255 each. These debentures each carry a right to one centre court seat from the year 1921—when they were issued—up to 1947. Their nominal value is only £250, but they are worth several times that sum. It is said that they have parted ownership as high as a figure as £310. As years pass by, one would expect their value to diminish; but such is the interest in the championships that the tendency has been in the opposite direction.

Without objection, the U.S. Senate on May 5 ordered the Senate Banking Committee to investigate the national banking and federal reserve systems. It was learned that the Department of Justice would not interfere with a coming stockholders' meeting at which will be presented plans for a merger of the radio interests of the Radio Corp., General Electric and Westinghouse.

Modifications which are being made to the two high-speed Gloster-Napier and Supermarine Rolls-Royce racing seaplanes built for the Schneider Trophy contest in an attempt to obtain still higher speeds are now nearing completion, and the machines will shortly be sent to Felixstowe for trial flights. Although the High-speed Section of the R.A.F. has been disbanded two pilots specially chosen from the Fighter Squadron are now training in high-speed flying at Felixstowe, using the Supermarine and Gloster-Napier seaplanes built for the 1927 Schneider Trophy race. After further practice on these 250-mile-an-hour machines they will transfer to the modified Gloster-Napier and Supermarine Rolls-Royce seaplanes, which, it is calculated, will in their new form be capable of speeds approaching or perhaps exceeding 400 miles an hour, and will use them as flying laboratories for research in high-speed flying.

In discharging a Chinese who was charged with the unlawful possession of a lady's fan, Mr. Whyte-Smith remarked that it was absurd to expect anybody who found such a small article to report the matter to the Police.

The affairs of the Hong Kong Development, Building and Savings Society, Ltd. (in liquidation) are to be discussed again at a meeting to be held on May 23 in the City Hall. Details will be found in an advertisement in another column.

Mr. John Martin, representative of the American Bureau of Shipping, New York, arrived in the Colony by the President Pierce yesterday. He will shortly proceed to Kobe, where he has his headquarters in the Orient. With him is Mrs. Martin.

A report has been made to the Police that at three o'clock on Sunday morning, cargo boat No. 2304V was lying at Yaumati Typhoon Shelter with a cargo of 750 piculs of firewood, when the bottom of the boat came off and the junk became waterlogged and sank. All of the crew were saved and most of the firewood recovered. The junk was valued at \$2,500 and the cargo at \$700.

Modern youth is conveniently defended by Will Rogers in "They Had to See Paris," his first all-talking picture for Fox Movietone, a romantic comedy-drama with a plot that includes the scintillating Fifth Dorsey, Marguerite Churchill, Irene Rich, Ivan Lebedeff, Owen Davis, Jr., and many other favourites.

Suffering from injuries to the shoulder, a Chinese lad, aged 15 years, or so, who was jumped from the first floor of 63, Connaught Road West, was removed to the Government Civil Hospital. The boy sustained the injuries in his attempt to escape by leaping into the street after he had committed a theft on the premises.

Two of the late Earl Balfour's sayings, though well known, perhaps deserve repetition. On the occasion of the first he was being shown the Woolworth Building in New York, and told its size, value, accommodation, etc., the enthusiastic narrator winding up with the information that "it is, every part of it, completely fireproof."

"Really!" said Lord Balfour. "What a pity!" On the second occasion an enthusiastic person, rather scandalised at the description of a Jewish Palestine as "an interesting experiment," said:—"But, Lord Balfour, don't you know that many people believe that when the chosen people recover Jerusalem the Day of Judgment will immediately follow!" Lord Balfour adjusted his glasses with a familiar gesture, and gazing at him fixedly, replied:—"That would make it still more interesting." Interest was what he demanded of life, and one can imagine him envisaging death with the hope that it would be "still more interesting."

Holdings of bonds of the defunct Irish Republic will receive an immediate payment of 25 per cent. of their holdings under a recent decision announced by Mr. Justice Peters in New York. Enough funds have been reserved to meet the expenses of the receiver and to cover the claim of 100,000 dollars (£20,000), by friends of the Irish leaders, which is now the subject of litigation.

The clock face of Big Ben has recently been washed—but, according to Mr. Remer, M.P., the only result has been to make its errors more apparent. According to Mr. Remer Big Ben "is two minutes slow compared with every other clock in the country," but Mr. Lansbury's retort was that in that case Big Ben must be right and all the others wrong, since the Westminster horologe is checked daily by Greenwich Observatory. On the face of things it seems like another case of "all out of step but our clock"; if Mr. Remer is right Big Ben (and presumably Greenwich Observatory) are doing their best to break the magnificent uniformity of all the other clocks in the country. But obviously Mr. Remer can't be right; his acquaintance with clocks is appallingly limited if he thinks that every one of them is a modest two minutes ahead of Big Ben. Mr. Remer has put himself right out of court as an authority on clocks in general, and Big Ben in particular. He falls into the same category as Mr. Winston Churchill, who, at the end of a particularly purple passage in his reminiscences of the war, described the emotion with which he heard Big Ben strike eleven on the morning of November 11, 1918—only to be reminded that Big Ben had been silenced as well as darkened for fear of air raids and that the striking apparatus was not restored to action until some weeks after the first Armistice Day.

★ Local Notes and Events ★

His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to become a Patron of the Hong Kong Automobile Association.

Among the passengers leaving by the President Pierce was Mr. G. C. Moxon, the prominent local share broker, who is going to Shanghai.

Mr. Paul Kong, the well-known Chinese tennis player, was a passenger on the out-going President Pierce. Mr. Kong is travelling to Shanghai.

Aboard the President Pierce which arrived in the Colony yesterday was Mr. W. A. Parker, retired bank specialist. Mr. Parker is staying here for a week's holiday.

For returning to the Colony after he had been banished for life in 1923, a Chinese was sentenced to eight months' hard labour and 15 strokes of the birch by Mr. Whyte-Smith yesterday.

Appearing on the charge of unlawful possession of two daggers, four men from the Tin Sham Wai Village were remanded for a week by Mr. Whyte-Smith at Kowloon Magistracy yesterday.

A Chinese who was charged with causing needless and avoidable cruelty to pigs, namely, transporting them on crates which had no matting in the bottom, was fined \$5 by Mr. Whyte-Smith yesterday.

Major C. V. Simpson, U.S.A., passed through the Colony yesterday aboard the President Pierce on his way back to the United States. He was accompanied by Mrs. Simpson and two children.

Looking Back 25 Years.

"The China pony, it must be admitted, has few if any of the points which are considered characteristic of the racehorse at home, but he has one quality which redeems every other defect and which is often absent from his costly home brother—pluck. While it is impossible to deny that the China pony has often an inordinate proportion of vice, we cannot refuse to record a meed of praise to the staunch spirit and unflinching endurance which he often exhibits in the most adverse circumstances. The object of all horseracing is, of course, to improve the breed of horses, and though we have not the same close touch with breeders here in Shanghai as the turf at home has, and have not, therefore, the same influence, there can be little doubt that the demand for good ponies has had the effect of bringing a handsomer and better animal into the market. In this connection we think it is fortunate that the Water has been entirely dropped out of the racing programme, as the 'raison d'être' of a Race Club in China must be primarily the improvement of the equine race in China." The foregoing is quoted from the Shanghai Mercury. It is nonsense to suggest that the first object of our Race Club is to improve the breed. It is not even a secondary object, sport being first and last their only aim; an aim we may add, that does not need excuses. Horseracing in England has improved only one breed, the breed of racers—Hong Kong Daily Press, May 13, 1905.

Looking Back 50 Years.

We were somewhat startled last night to see a fire-engine draw up in front of this office, jumping to the conclusion that we were to be burnt out forthwith. The engine was placed by the hydrant in case a fire broke out at the German Club. The precautions taken on such occasions are highly to be commended.—Hong Kong Daily Press, May 13, 1930.

Two of the late Earl Balfour's sayings, though well known, perhaps deserve repetition. On the occasion of the first he was being shown the Woolworth Building in New York, and told its size, value, accommodation, etc., the enthusiastic narrator winding up with the information that "it is, every part of it, completely fireproof."

"Really!" said Lord Balfour. "What a pity!" On the second occasion an enthusiastic person, rather scandalised at the description of a Jewish Palestine as "an interesting experiment," said:—"But, Lord Balfour, don't you know that many people believe that when the chosen people recover Jerusalem the Day of Judgment will immediately follow!" Lord Balfour adjusted his glasses with a familiar gesture, and gazing at him fixedly, replied:—"That would make it still more interesting." Interest was what he demanded of life, and one can imagine him envisaging death with the hope that it would be "still more interesting."

Holdings of bonds of the defunct Irish Republic will receive an immediate payment of 25 per cent. of their holdings under a recent decision announced by Mr. Justice Peters in New York. Enough funds have been reserved to meet the expenses of the receiver and to cover the claim of 100,000 dollars (£20,000), by friends of the Irish leaders, which is now the subject of litigation.

The clock face of Big Ben has recently been washed—but, according to Mr. Remer, M.P., the only result has been to make its errors more apparent. According to Mr. Remer Big Ben "is two minutes slow compared with every other clock in the country," but Mr. Lansbury's retort was that in that case Big Ben must be right and all the others wrong, since the Westminster horologe is checked daily by Greenwich Observatory. On the face of things it seems like another case of "all out of step but our clock"; if Mr. Remer is right Big Ben (and presumably Greenwich Observatory) are doing their best to break the magnificent uniformity of all the other clocks in the country. But obviously Mr. Remer can't be right; his acquaintance with clocks is appallingly limited if he thinks that every one of them is a modest two minutes ahead of Big Ben. Mr. Remer has put himself right out of court as an authority on clocks in general, and Big Ben in particular. He falls into the same category as Mr. Winston Churchill, who, at the end of a particularly purple passage in his reminiscences of the war, described the emotion with which he heard Big Ben strike eleven on the morning of November 11, 1918—only to be reminded that Big Ben had been silenced as well as darkened for fear of air raids and that the striking apparatus was not restored to action until some weeks after the first Armistice Day.

Modifications which are being made to the two high-speed Gloster-Napier and Supermarine Rolls-Royce racing seaplanes built for the Schneider Trophy contest in an attempt to obtain still higher speeds are now nearing completion, and the machines will shortly be sent to Felixstowe for trial flights. Although the High-speed Section of the R.A.F. has been disbanded two pilots specially chosen from the Fighter Squadron are now training in high-speed flying at Felixstowe, using the Supermarine and Gloster-Napier seaplanes built for the 1927 Schneider Trophy race. After further practice on these 250-mile-an-hour machines they will transfer to the modified Gloster-Napier and Supermarine Rolls-Royce seaplanes, which, it is calculated, will in their new form be capable of speeds approaching or perhaps exceeding 400 miles an hour, and will use them as flying laboratories for research in high-speed flying.

In discharging a Chinese who was charged with the unlawful possession of a lady's fan, Mr. Whyte-Smith remarked that it was absurd to expect anybody who found such a small article to report the matter to the Police.

The affairs of the Hong Kong Development, Building and Savings Society, Ltd. (in liquidation) are to be discussed again at a meeting to be held on May 23 in the City Hall. Details will be found in an advertisement in another column.

Mr. John Martin, representative of the American Bureau of Shipping, New York, arrived in the Colony by the President Pierce yesterday. He will shortly proceed to Kobe, where he has his headquarters in the Orient. With him is Mrs. Martin.

A report has been made to the Police that at three o'clock on Sunday morning, cargo boat No. 2304V was lying at Yaumati Typhoon Shelter with a cargo of 750 piculs of firewood, when the bottom of the boat came off and the junk became waterlogged and sank. All of the crew were saved and most of the firewood recovered. The junk was valued at \$2,500 and the cargo at \$700.

Modern youth is conveniently defended by Will Rogers in "They Had to See Paris," his first all-talking picture for Fox Movietone, a romantic comedy-drama with a plot that includes the scintillating Fifth Dorsey, Marguerite Churchill, Irene Rich, Ivan Lebedeff, Owen Davis, Jr., and many other favourites.

Suffering from injuries to the shoulder, a Chinese lad, aged 15 years, or so, who was jumped from the first floor of 63, Connaught Road West, was removed to the Government Civil Hospital. The boy sustained the injuries in his attempt to escape by leaping into the street after he had committed a theft on the premises.

Two of the late Earl Balfour's sayings, though well known, perhaps deserve repetition. On the occasion of the first he was being shown the Woolworth Building in New York, and told its size, value, accommodation, etc., the enthusiastic narrator winding up with the information that "it is, every part of it, completely fireproof."

"Really!" said Lord Balfour. "What a pity!" On the second occasion an enthusiastic person, rather scandalised at the description of a Jewish Palestine as "an interesting experiment," said:—"But, Lord Balfour, don't you know that many people believe that when the chosen people recover Jerusalem the Day of Judgment will immediately follow!" Lord Balfour adjusted his glasses with a familiar gesture, and gazing at him fixedly, replied:—"That would make it still more interesting." Interest was what he demanded of life, and one can imagine him envisaging death with the hope that it would be "still more interesting."

Holdings of bonds of the defunct Irish Republic will receive an immediate payment of 25 per cent. of their holdings under a recent decision announced by Mr. Justice Peters in New York. Enough funds have been reserved to meet the expenses of the receiver and to cover the claim of 100,000 dollars (£20,000), by friends of the Irish leaders, which is now the subject of litigation.

The clock face of Big Ben has recently been washed—but, according to Mr. Remer, M.P., the only result has been to make its errors more apparent. According to Mr. Remer Big Ben "is two minutes slow compared with every other clock in the country," but Mr. Lansbury's retort was that in that case Big Ben must be right and all the others wrong, since the Westminster horologe is checked daily by Greenwich Observatory. On the face of things it seems like another case of "all out of step but our clock"; if Mr. Remer is right Big Ben (and presumably Greenwich Observatory) are doing their best to break the magnificent uniformity of all the other clocks in the country. But obviously Mr. Remer can't be right; his acquaintance with clocks is appallingly limited if he thinks that every one of them is a modest two minutes ahead of Big Ben. Mr. Remer has put himself right out of court as an authority on clocks in general, and Big Ben in particular. He falls into the same category as Mr. Winston Churchill, who, at the end of a particularly purple passage in his reminiscences of the war, described the emotion with which he heard Big Ben strike eleven on the morning of November 11, 1918—only to be reminded that Big Ben had been silenced as well as darkened for fear of air raids and that the striking apparatus was not restored to action until some weeks after the first Armistice Day.

FIRM ACTION BY INDIA GOVT.**ALL VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED.****RAID ON SALT DEPOT CHECKED.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BOMBAY, May 12. Tyabji and all the volunteers were arrested at the outset of the March to Dharana.

[Abbas Tyabji, Gandhi's successor as leader of the disobedience volunteers, intended to march to Dharana in order to raid the salt depot there.]

"Keep the Flag Flying."

LATER.

Fifty-nine volunteers with the octogenarian Moslem leader Tyabji at the start this morning from Karadi after Mrs. Gandhi had begged their foreheads with saffron, and invoked a blessing, encountered a large force of armed police who carried out the arrests.

Tyabji last night, anticipating arrest, sent a message to the nation, declaring "There will be no peace till freedom is won. Keep the flag flying."

Leader Warned.

JALAPUR, May 11. A letter from the District Magistrate at Surat has been handed to the octogenarian, Abbas Tyabji, Gandhi's successor, warning him that the proposed raid on the private salt works at Dharana on Thursday will be a criminal offence which the Government is resolved to prevent by all means.

Tyabji thanked the Magistrate for his courtesy, but said the programme could not be changed. Police are massing here as a precaution. The Dharana salt works have been surrounded by a wire fence to cut which Tyabji intends to call for volunteers.

Sullen Atmosphere.

SHOLAPUR, May 11. A sullen, vicious atmosphere appears to be returning in certain sections of the town. More military have arrived from Poona, making a total of 800 troops here. The shops and mills continue closed. Some of the former attempted to reopen and thus terminate the hartal due to Gandhi's arrest, but the millhands protested against the unfairness of this until the mills resumed.

At present it is considered too risky to do this, especially with the European-owned mills. Royal Ulsters Rushed to Sholapur.

POONA, May 12.

A special train has been sent to Sholapur with the whole of the 2nd Battalion Royal Ulster Rifles at the request of the District Magistrate at Sholapur, where partisans of civil disobedience continue to play hide and seek with the military.

Authorities Anxious.

LONDON, May 11. Reports from India state that although yesterday was an anxious time for authorities since it was the date of the Moslem festival of Bakrid, which is distasteful to the Hindus, and also the anniversary of the Indian Mutiny, it passed off without grave incident.

Even at Sholapur, where a Moslem policeman was burnt alive by a mob a few days ago, religious processions of Mohammedans passed off without disturbance. The Moslem authorities before-hand made a strong appeal for order.

INDIANS IN SHANGHAI.**SHOPS CLOSED AS PROTEST.**

SHANGHAI, May 8. Shanghai's Indian community, composed of about 3,000 Hindus, and Sikhs, today joined the revolutionary movement in India by closing all the Indian shops here as a protest against the action of British authorities in arresting Mahatma Gandhi.

In addition to the shop closures, Indian silk dealers have discontinued their shipments of silks, valued at \$50,000 gold a month, to India. It is said that the embargo will last for a period of three months. It is stated that a similar embargo on silk shipments to India will be enforced at Canton and Yokohama, upon telegraphic advice from the Indian Merchants' Association at Bombay.

British authorities in Shanghai are reported to be circulating a pamphlet found on Jagat Singh declared that "The Indians are no longer loyal subjects of Britain, hence they must not register at the local British Consulate. We hope the Chinese Government will extend help and sympathy to the Indian independence movement."

KARACHI IN SIX DAYS.**ENGLISH GIRL'S BRILLIANT FLIGHT.****CALCUTTA AND SINGAPORE NEXT.**

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

LONDON, May 11. Miss Amy Johnson, the 22-year-old English girl who is attempting to fly alone from England to Australia, left Karachi today for Allahabad and hopes to proceed via Calcutta and Singapore.

She reached Karachi yesterday after a six days' flight, thereby establishing a fresh record for the distance by a solo flier. She was then two days ahead of the schedule of Bert Hinkler, who holds the record for the quickest flight to Australia.

Her most exciting experience, hitherto occurred between Baghdad and Bander Abbas, when she encountered an extremely violent sandstorm. She decided to land, but her machine was blown about on the ground and she blocked its wheels with her luggage.

For a time, she could see only a few yards ahead, and when the weather cleared she found that she had landed on the only smooth patch for miles.

Miss Johnson left Croydon on May 5, and is making her flight in a tiny "Moth" aeroplane.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 11. Miss Johnson will fly to Calcutta, and in two non-stop stages to Singapore and Port Darwin.

IL DUCE'S WARNING.**FLAMBOYANT SPEECH TO "BLACKSHIRTS."**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 11. Signor Mussolini recovered his best flamboyant style in an address here to 30,000 people, after inspecting the new cruiser Gorizia.

"Blackshirts, how is your pulse?" he queried. The crowd roared back: "Steady. We are at your orders till death."

"Men of Leghorn," proceeded Mussolini, whose is the sea?"

"Ours!" yelled the lusty Tuscan. Italy, declared the Premier, wanted not only prosperity but prestige and a place in the sun. He warned all and sundry who might strike at Italy's future that the whole people would rise and hurl themselves like a thunderbolt against whoever they were and from wherever they came.

MOTOR RACING AT BROOKLANDS.**BRITISH CARS TRIUMPH.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 11. The double two hours' international motor race at Brooklands ended yesterday in a British victory.

A Bentley car, which averaged 88.5 miles per hour for 24 hours, driven by Barnato and Clements, won easily.

A Bentley, driven by Vies and Dunfee, at an average of 85.03 miles hour, was second.

A Riley car was third and an Anton-Martin fourth.

The team lap was won by Morris Garage stock cars.

Several women were among the competitors.

Heavy rain in the last few hours caused some dangerous skids, and Lord Howe driving a Bugatti, had a narrow escape from disaster when his back wheel worked loose.

LATEST BRITISH AIR SERVICES.**FIFTY AIR LINERS DAILY.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 11. When the new long-distance air services are inaugurated this week, there will be fifty large air liners arriving and departing daily at Croydon, enabling 100-miles-an-hour communication with all parts of Europe, as well as North Africa, East Africa and India.

CHINESE CONSULS IN INDO-CHINA.**NEW COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT.****QUESTION OF ANTI-FRENCH PROPAGANDA.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, May 12. According to a clause in the Commercial Agreement between China and Indo-China, allowing for the establishment of two Chinese Consuls, one in Saigon and another in Hanoi, *Le Journal* writes:—"We ought, however, to see that these Chinese consulates do not become centres of anti-French propaganda."

We should also survey the revolutionary propaganda which aims at keeping control of Chansi (Hanoi), and it is precisely this decision which has delayed for a very long time any agreement.

"Our duty is to maintain control which is absolutely indispensable, and we must definitely know what happens throughout our territory and treaty states, and also the consolidation by long lease by which some Frenchmen make a profit in countries neighbouring on Tonkin."

JAPANESE CRUISER LAUNCHED.**BRILLIANT CEREMONY AT YOKOSUKA.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

YOKOSUKA, May 12. The 10,000-ton cruiser Takao, the fifth of the Nachi class, was launched in the presence of the Empress, Princess Chichibu, three imperial princes, eight imperial princesses and high naval officials.

Yokosuka was brilliantly beflagged and decorated, and it is estimated that 50,000 people witnessed the ceremony.

RUBBER RESTRICTION IN MALAYA.**GOVERNMENT AND LEGISLATION.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SINGAPORE, May 12. With reference to the recent voluntary agreements among various Malay rubber planting bodies to restrict tapping, the Government states that it will not legislate on the matter unless a unanimous request is strongly pressed by the bodies controlling the industry.

COMMISSIONER'S WAR ON HOME-BREWING.**LATEST DEVELOPMENT TO ENFORCE LAW.**

[UNITED PRESS.]

Washington, May 8.—It was announced today by Dr. James M. Doran, Commissioner of Prohibition, that his force was insufficient to prevent home brewing.

On a basis of yesterday's Supreme Court decision against the sale of apparatus used in home-brewing, however, the prohibition department plans an intensive drive against stores selling brewing, distilling and wine-making outfit and malts and flavours designed to aid the preparations of alcoholic beverages.

Should the Government be successful in this campaign, the home brewers will at any rates be compelled to adopt primitive methods, instead of proceeding as heretofore with well-made apparatus freely purchasable at hundreds of establishments throughout the country.

SEDITION SCANDAL IN NEW YORK.**SOVIET STATES DOCUMENTS ARE FAKES.**

[UNITED PRESS.]

Washington, May 6.—The House Immigration Committee summoned Mr. Grover Whalen, the New York commissioner of police, to submit his alleged communist documents for examination today.

Mr. Whalen recently disclosed papers which he said had emanated from the Third International at Moscow, instructing American radicals on how to foment riots and strikes throughout the United States.

Soviet officials subsequently declared that documents had been faked by White Russians and asked that the Government should investigate them thoroughly.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN PERSIA.**DEATH-ROLL NOW 3,000.****SHOCKS CONTINUE ROUND SALMAS.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TEHRAN, May 12. It is now believed that the death-roll of the earthquake is nearer 3,000 than 2,000. The shocks are lessening at Tabriz, but are still very severe round Salmas which is inaccessible by road as a new rift two miles across has formed between there and Urumiyah.

SHANGHAI TRAM SERVICE RESUMED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, May 12. The traffic difficulties following the partial bus and tram strikes were appreciably lessened this morning when the tramway men returned to work, operating the trams along all the customary routes.

As the result of agitators' efforts, however, the services in the eastern district were later put out of action, but at early resumption is expected.

It is understood that the company granted certain concessions to the strikers thus paving the way to an agreement.

The bus services are not yet resumed, though a skeleton service is being maintained.

CHINESE PRISONERS OF THE SOVIET.**PROMISE TO RELEASE THEM STILL UNFULFILLED.**

[UNITED PRESS.]

Nanking, May 6.—It is reliably reported that up to the 3rd instant no reply had been received from the Soviet Government regarding the release of the Chinese nationals who are still being unlawfully detained in Russia.

About 100 Chinese are still held in custody at Vladivostok on alleged charges of spying, counter-revolutionary activities or "disturbing finance" though, as a matter of fact, they were actually arrested in consequence of the Sino-Russian dispute over the Chinese Eastern Railway.

The total value of the property belonging to Chinese nationals which was seized by the Soviets is estimated at Rbbs. 200,000, of which only a small fraction has so far been restored to its lawful owners. House taxes imposed on Chinese in Russia have also been raised ten times, apparently with the object of confiscating the properties when the Chinese are unable to pay the exorbitant levies.

The issue of passports, which has hitherto been handled by the Soviet Foreign Affairs Section, is now in the charge of the "Commercial agencies," thereby causing delay as well as serious losses to Chinese nationals.

DISARMAMENT TALK POSTPONED.**POWERS DEMURRING AT DELAY.**

[UNITED PRESS.]

Geneva, May 6.—It is understood that the next session of the Preparatory Disarmament Commission which was originally scheduled for this summer will be postponed till the autumn.

The decision to postpone the meeting was reached at an informal discussion between M. Landon, Chairman of the Commission, Sir Eric Drummond and the representatives of various nations concerned during which the majority of the representatives intimated that their governments wished for the postponement of the session.

It is expected that the September session will be held in London. The representatives of several powers including Germany, however demurred at the delay of disarmament negotiations which, they explained, was necessary in order to await the outcome of the Franco-Italian negotiations.

CANTON HARBOUR IMPROVEMENTS.**PROPOSED BUND AT HONAM POINT.**

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, May 12. Tenders for the construction of a bund and the reclamation of the marshland at Honam Point are being invited by the Bureau of Public Works.

The Government intends to carry out its ambitious harbour improvement scheme step by step. The bund will be built first and the reclamation of the marshland will be next taken up. After that comes the building of wharves and godowns. The Canton approach will also be deepened to enable the coming and going of vessels whose tonnage does not exceed 3,000 tons. Several years will be required to complete the scheme.

REDS USE BLOOD FOR INK.**CROP OF OUTRAGES ON HAINAN ISLAND.****MEPHISTOPHELIAN TOUCH BY COMMUNISTS.**

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

A series of Communist outbreaks are reported to have occurred recently on Hainan Island, off the Kwangtung coast. According to a report from Hoihow, appearing in the vernacular Press, a Communist band under Wong Man Ming captured Tingan district last week. The various governmental organisations were occupied and official funds stolen. Prisoners were set free, and each of them was given a sword to "defend" himself. Many of the gentry class and "rowdies" were killed, and using their blood as ink, the outlaws inscribed Bolshevik slogans on the walls of the Magistrate's yamen. Their success was, however, short-lived, as the city was recaptured by the troops of the Heds fled to Linghow.

A section of the band attacked Kumshanshi, a market place, where they killed a corporal and five soldiers during the fighting. They set fire to three shops which were burned down. The Magistrate's troops launched a counter-attack, and after one hour's fighting, put the marauders to flight.

Tankow was attacked by more than 200 Communists, who occupied the place without much difficulty. In addition to some shops, they raided five bow-boats, to which they finally set fire. Over ten merchants and gentry were kidnapped. The brigands were dispersed shortly afterwards, when the Magistrate's troops arrived to deal with them.

An attempt was also made to attack Hoihow, the capital, and most important port of the island. The authorities there, however, took precautions, proclaimed curfew and took every means possible to check the Communist activities. In consequence of the drastic safeguarding measures, Hoihow was left unmolested.

A POPULAR GERMAN CONSUL-GENERAL.**DR. WAGNER GOES ON LEAVE.**

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, May 12. Dr. Wagner, the German Consul-General in Canton, is leaving here for Germany this afternoon on furlough. He has done wonderful work in promoting Sino-German friendship during his tenure of office in Canton. Under his wise guidance German trade in this part of China has increased considerably, and his departure from Canton is deeply regretted, not only by his own compatriots here, but also by all the Chinese officials who have come in contact with him.

In appreciation of his friendship and service, General Chen Ming Shu gave him an elaborate farewell banquet the other day in Tsey Si Yuen in Tungshan. A number of prominent German nationals were also invited. Today at noon the German Consul-General will be the guest of honour at a luncheon given by Mayor Lin Wan Koi at Municipal Government House.

OFFICIAL ASSASSINATED.**ROMAN MINISTER COSMONE SIONER OF FUKIEN.**

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

SHANGHAI, May 12. Mr. Li Fu Hou, the former Finance Commissioner of Fukien, was assassinated here yesterday.

MOURNERS FIGHT POLICE.**UGLY INCIDENT IN CANTON.**

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, May 12. An ugly incident occurred on Wing Hon Maloo yesterday when the mourners in a funeral procession clashed with the Police, resulting in injuries to over 20 persons.

The procession consisted almost entirely of union workers of the Canton Electric and Power Company, who were escorting a dead comrade to the grave. As it was proceeding through Wing Hon Maloo, it met a police lorry, the driver of which wanted to go on his way, but this could not be done without breaking up a part of the procession.

A brawl followed, and the driver was badly beaten. He staggered to the Police Station, and about 30 unarmed Police appeared on the scene. For some unknown reason the funeral processionists, over 150 in number, set on these officers. A brisk fight followed, resulting in injuries to both sides.

A detachment of armed Police was rushed to the scene, and at the sight of these men, the mourners fled. Later seven were arrested and brought to the station, and the injured one were carried to the Municipal Hospital for treatment.

AN INTERLUDE AT SEA.**S.S. VENEZIA HALTED ON VOYAGE.**

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

While the s.s. Venezia was on her way to Hong Kong from Macao on Sunday, the passengers followed with keen interest the release of a big turtle, requested the Chinese commodore, by way of a favour, to halt the vessel for a few minutes, as he wished to release the turtle.

With the approval of the Captain, the vessel was stopped. The man took the turtle out of a cage and carefully put it out to sea. The animal instantly disappeared and the steamer resumed her voyage to the Colony.

That it is propitious to set any living animal free is a belief of many Chinese, especially devotees of Buddhism. On the birthday of the "God of the Sea," many women are wont to proceed to the waterfront and release fish, bought in the market, on the river. Many birds are also set free in the temples on a given day.

RAILWAY BRIDGES BLOWN UP.**Wah Tsz Yat Pao.**

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

HANKOW, May 12. General Ho Cheng Chun arrived at Sinyangchow yesterday. Two railway bridges on the Peking-Hankow Railway line were blown up last evening.

LIONS IN FRANCE.**BIG-GAME HUNTING.**

[UNITED PRESS.]

Paris, May 5.—The recent catastrophe in the south of France caused by terrible floods has had a curious sequel. The police authorities at Agen have been compelled to organize an expedition to recapture three lions which belonged to a travelling circus and which were believed to have perished when the spring floods overtook the circus at Moissac and the roaring waters carried away the lorries, cages and other paraphernalia of the circus.

It appears the three animals escaped from their cages and made their way to dense forests in the district where they preyed on cattle and sheep belonging to remote hamlets. The terrified inhabitants of these lonely spots were at first ridiculed when they attempted to convince the authorities of the presence of these wild beasts.

They, however, then produced the mutilated carcasses of sheep the authorities took alarm and ordered an investigation which revealed the ravaging of the lions whereupon they engaged a famous lion-tamer to head an expedition to recapture or kill them.

BANDITS' CRIMSON TRAIL.**15,000 SLAUGHTERED.****TOWNS LAID WASTE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 12. A foreign report from Hankow states that 3,000 to 4,000 bandits captured Yunyang on the Honan-Hupeh border. They ruthlessly slaughtered 15,000 people and carried off 500 hostages for ransom.

They looted and burned the surrounding neighbourhood and destroyed whole villages.

ANTI-MUI TSAI SOCIETY.**STRONG PLEA FOR REGISTRATION.****DECLARATION ISSUED TO LOCAL CHINESE.**

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Following is a free translation of a declaration, issued by the Chinese Anti-Mui Tsai Society of the Colony. The statement is illuminating, as it reveals the work of the Society and urges the public not to hesitate any longer to register their mui tsai. The declaration follows:—

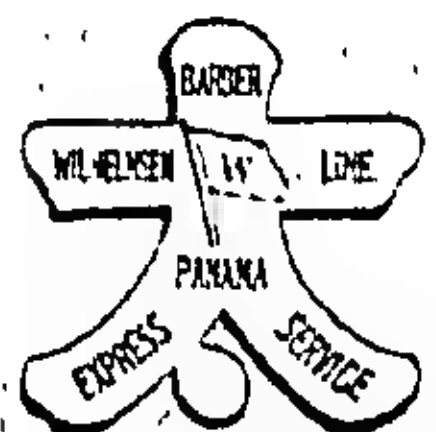
"For nearly ten years, since 1921, our Society has been trying its utmost to abolish the mui tsai system. We had twice requested the Government to ban the system, and in 1923, we drafted a set of regulations governing female house servants. Our aim was accomplished when, in 1923, an order was issued for the registration of all mui tsai in the Colony. Indeed, our ten years' efforts have in no sense proved futile. When the order is strictly executed, the freedom of all mui tsai will be restored, and, on the other hand, it would be a blessing to their masters, for then there will be no more charges of cruelty to mui tsai, and other evils of the mui tsai system. Nothing but good can result."

"In connection with the abolition of the mui tsai system, it is necessary for the owners of the mui tsai to register, so as to have records that can be referred to, or the sale and keeping of mui tsai will continue in spite of the ban. Circumstances during and after 1923 gave us a lesson in consequence of which we deemed it necessary to have all mui tsai registered."

No Cost Involved.

"There is not the least trouble in the registration of a mui tsai, and it will not cost you a cash. It is only necessary that you bring your mui tsai to the Secretariat of Chinese Affairs or any police station and report your names, addresses and professions as well as the names, age and native places of your mui tsai. The title-deed in respect of the sale of mui tsai will be destroyed and a certificate given to you proving that the mui tsai has been registered. After the registration, the mui tsai will serve you as usual and you need only pay her some small wages monthly. The mui tsai will be allowed, when she reaches her 18th year, to find a position. This done, there is nothing else to do. Those who do not apply for registration are violating the law and are liable to a fine of \$250 in addition to the confiscation of their mui tsai. Those who are unable to pay the fine, will receive the alternative of imprisonment. Indeed, those refusing to register are unwise."

It has been five months since registration began and there are 20 more days left. As the period will soon expire, those who have not registered should make up their mind and apply for registration without further delay, as they will be liable to the above-mentioned penalty. We hereby issue this declaration for the information of the public, as we fear that some of the owners of the mui tsai do not thoroughly understand the matter or purposely violate the law by listening to the misleading counsel of others."



BARBER WILHELMSE LINE.

TRANS-PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC COAST SERVICE
via PANAMA.

NEXT SAILING

M.V. "TAI YANG"
on MAY 18th

for
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK & BOSTON

42 Days To New York

For Passenger and Freight information please apply—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Queen's Buildings. Agents. Telephone 28021.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE



FAR EASTERN MAIL—FREIGHT—and
PASSENGER SERVICE—between:
JAPAN, CHINA, HONG KONG, PHILIPPINES, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
COLOMBO and EUROPE.

SAILINGS TO EUROPE.

VESSEL	DESTINATION.	LEAVING HONG KONG.
S.S. "SAARLAND" (1)	Genoa, Marseilles, Barcelona, Dunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg	17 May
S.S. "AMMON" (2)	Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam & Hamburg	31 May
M.V. "HAYLAND" (2)	Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam & Hamburg	18 June
M.V. "ERMLAND" (3)	Genoa, Dunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg	4 July

Other Ports of Call if Inducement offers.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

VESSEL	FROM	DUE HONG KONG.
M.V. "HAYLAND" (2)	Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam & Hamburg	17 May
M.V. "ERMLAND" (3)	Genoa, Dunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg	23 May
M.V. "BURGENLAND" (1)	Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam & Hamburg	11 June
M.V. "RHEINLAND" (3)	Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam & Hamburg	17 June

- Subject to Alteration without Notice.
- (1) Excellent Accommodation for Passengers. Qualified Surgeon carried. Fare from Hong Kong to Genoa from £70.0.0.
 - (2) Limited Passenger Accommodation. Qualified Surgeon carried.
 - (3) Cargo Boat. No Passenger Accommodation.

For further particulars please apply to:

JEBSEN & CO.

AGENTS.

12, Pedder Street, Hong Kong.

Tel. 24754.

BLUE STAR LINE

Far Eastern Service

Regular Monthly Fast Freight Steamers
Refrigerated and General Cargo

Next Sailing

S.S. " "

for
LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG,
LIVERPOOL
via Straits.

For Freight and Further Information, Apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Queen's Buildings. Agents. Tel. 28021.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UNZUK" Sails from Calcutta on or about 10th May.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

DODWELL & CO. LIMITED

Telephone: 28021. Agents.

EASTERN NEWS IN BRIEF.

PARS FROM EVERYWHERE.

Mr. F. W. Maze, Customs Inspector-General, is leaving Shanghai to-day for Hong Kong to negotiate with the British authorities regarding the prevention of smuggling of foreign imports through the British colony.

Those who knew Dr. and Mrs. Wheeler in the old days in Yokohama, says the *Japan Times*, will be grieved to learn of the recent death of Mrs. Wheeler in London, where she has resided since the death of Dr. Wheeler in the earthquake. Dr. and Mrs. Wheeler were residents of Yokohama for more than 50 years.

Two Chinese press says that the National Government will cancel the "consumption tax" about October 10 this year. Merchants throughout the country, it may be recalled, bitterly opposed the introduction of the tax and sent many petitions to the Central Government, requesting its immediate abolition. However, the Government introduced it on the ground that a great deficit in national revenues would be caused by the proposed abolition of the *likin* tax and that the "consumption tax" was designed to meet the deficit.

Recent unpleasant incidents in local football matches were discussed at a meeting of the Singapore Amateur Football Association Disciplinary Board last week. One of the incidents inquired into was the sending off of Yan Hong by the referee in the Second Division match played between the Warders and the Singapore Harbour Board. Yan Hong played for the Harbour Board. The referee's report on the question was read and considered. This was supplemented by the evidence of the referee himself, and the defence of Yan Hong was also considered. Dr. Pithy sent a written opinion. The Board decided to uphold the official's report. It was stated that Yan Hong was suspended in 1929 for a similar offence, and the Board held that he should be also suspended for the whole of this season. The match between the G.E.C. and the Police, when a player on each side had to be cautioned was also brought up, and after consideration of the referee's report it was decided to send a letter of censure to the G.E.C.

A Chinese who had been under remand on a charge of alleged murder of a compatriot committed suicide last week in the Penang Gaol, using his shirt as a rope with which to hang himself. The deceased had been under arrest in connection with a tragedy on a tongkang off Ratumung. In a fight with two other Chinese he is alleged to have fatally stabbed one with a pair of scissors. The other man attacked escaped with several wounds. The culprit is alleged to have then thrown the body of his victim overboard and escaped. He remained in hiding two days and then was arrested and produced before a Penang magistrate, who ordered his remand.

In Nagoya last week as many as 500 people applied to the Aichi Medical University seeking to sell their blood for medical purposes, having read the articles that appeared in the *Osaka Mainichi* the previous day in which Dr. S. Kiriham, of the Surgical Department of the university, announced that he wanted to make contracts for the purchase of blood. About 80 strongly-built people applied in person while others applied by letter or telephone. Among the applicants lightermen were the most numerous. A number of students also applied. One man offered his blood on the condition that he be taken from his hips, saying that that part of his body was too big and that he would supply his blood for nothing.

Domestic service at the sisters' quarters, at the Singapore General Hospital was paralysed last week owing to a sudden strike called by the Hylan servants. Inquiries made by a *Straits Times* representative elicited the information that the real trouble began on May 2, the day following Labour Day. On that day three Hylans who are alleged to have taken an enthusiastic part were arrested for posting seditious literature in the Havelock Road area. It is stated that they were attached to the General Hospital, being employed as servants at the sisters' quarters. On receipt of news of the arrest their "comrades" at the sisters' quarters immediately got together and demanded the release of the arrested men, with the alternative of a strike. Their demands, however, were not countenanced by the authorities and a large number of them "downed tools" and refused to carry out their duties. Later in the day the trouble spread to other parts of the General Hospital and doctors and others had to do without the services of some of their Hylan servants. The strikers were dismissed and ordered out of the hospital grounds.

The Nitto Cotton Spinning Company, of Japan, which is engaged in the silk reeling industry in addition to cotton spinning, has decided to establish a new plant in Kanazawa at a cost of some ¥300,000. The new plant, which will be equipped with 300 boilers, is expected to begin operations about the middle of May.

Two hundred native rubber producers on the west coast of Sumatra have decided to join the tapping holiday during May. Mr. Marinus, who was present at the natives' rubber tapping holiday conference as the representative of the home Government, is mailing to Europe a full report as to the rubber market situation, including the plan for establishing a permanent organisation of rubber producers for the stabilisation of rubber prices.

Mr. W. Massey Roys, British Consul-General, and Mrs. Roys gave a dance at the Gymnasium, Kobe, last week, by a farewell party for their friends, as they are leaving on furlough on May 15. The Gymnasium was prettily decorated with flags, ribbons, lanterns and flowers, and tea-tables were arranged all the way round, leaving a large clear space in the middle for dancing. The host and hostess received their guests at the west door, and as soon as the service was over, the dancing began. Everything was skilfully arranged and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent. The *Japan Chronicle* says it was a happy idea to give a party of this sort, as it was the only possible means of giving so large a number an opportunity to express their appreciation of all that Mr. and Mrs. Roys have done in Kobe and to wish them a happy time in England and a safe return to Japan.

The Portland cement producers affiliated with the Japan Portland Cement Manufacturers' Association are having a general meeting for four days from May 12, when the output curtailment for June-August will be discussed. Some of the producers demand a reduction of the curtailment rate, for the coming months, as they estimate that stocks will show a sharp decline, favoured by the season of demand, which has just begun. The cement market has become somewhat better of late, favoured by the 53 per cent. output curtailment and consequently the stock at the end of this month will probably fall to 1,400,000 barrels, as was expected. However, this figure will be still some 400,000 barrels larger than the aim of the Association, which is making efforts to reduce the stock to 1,000,000 barrels. Therefore, the proposal for reduction of the output curtailment rate will be probably rejected at the meeting.

DISAPPOINTMENT FOR U.S. FARMER.

TARIFF BILL GOOD ONLY FOR MANUFACTURERS.

[UNITED PRESS.]

Washington, May 5.—House and Senate leaders tentatively expect to adjourn the regular session of Congress on June 14.

This plan provides for the previous completion of the consideration of the tariff, the London Naval Limitation Treaty and the various supply bills still before Congress. The White House to-day declined to comment upon the appeal of more than 1,000 prominent economists, issued in a statement yesterday, against the tariff bill in its present form as composing a direct tax upon the shoulders of large classes in the United States who are least able to bear it.

Indications point to steady progress with the tariff bill, in spite of the outcry from the previous controlling coalition in which Western farm state representatives figured largely.

As the measure stands, it is considered, definitely to represent the Eastern manufacturing states rather than the West, and the farm is declared by his spokesmen to have come out finally a sufferer from the Hoover Administration, thus far rather than to have received any large measure of the salvation which had been promised.

MISSIONARIES AND FAMINE RELIEF.

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD SUFFERERS.

[UNITED PRESS.]

Washington, May 5.—Famine relief charities in China should be administered through missionary purchases of grain and distribution by reason of their intimate knowledge of conditions in the country, declared President Hoover, in the course of an address at the opening of the Red Cross Convention to-day.

Such a course, in the opinion of the President, would enable famine relief supplies to escape the greed of the Chinese soldiery, tax collectors and other obstacles to safe transportation to the sufferers. Mr. Hoover praised the vice-president of the Red Cross, Mr. Ernest Bicknell.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SHARE-MARKET GOSSIP.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—Pressure of business matters prevented me from replying to your leaderette of Friday, headed "Share-Market Gossip."

Your comments are not quite accurate:—

1.—My letter was signed by myself as a private individual, not as a "firm of brokers." I was a broker—I am so no longer, and I waited until that was a fact before writing you.

2.—You say "what possible objection there can be to publication of such news," etc., "we cannot imagine."

If you cannot imagine then I think you must be more lacking in intelligence than I can well believe.

3.—That comment on the present price of Banks might of course be juggled with *ad infinitum*—but I consider it was not a fair comment.

It is all a matter of opinion—but I back mine against "Kufan's."

4.—I still say who is "Kufan"? What does he do? And why should he attempt to guide the public in their share transactions—whether they be investments or gambles?

I leave for England shortly—I have entered my protest against that column in your paper—you won't publish my letters, and I must leave it at that for the nonce. —Tours, etc., G. C. MOXON.

Hong Kong, May 12.

[Our correspondent complains that our comment on his previous letter was "not quite accurate," but he is not quite accurate himself. He says, "you won't publish my letters," whereas the fact is we have not refused to publish either of the two letters he has sent us. The points of his first communication were included in our previous comment; his second letter is printed as received. And now for his four points. Firstly, we plead guilty to inaccuracy in stating that the original letter criticising "Kufan" came from a firm of brokers. It came from one who was a broker, but is one no longer. We were misled on this point by the fact that, in writing to us, he used a notepaper with a printed heading giving the name and address of the firm of which he was—but seemingly is no longer—a member. We confess this venial offence. Secondly, we thank our correspondent for his flattering reference to our intelligence, but still he does not enlighten us as to the real grounds of his objection to publication of news and comment on the share-market. The third point in the above letter calls for no answer—we agree to differ, while fourthly and lastly we come to the crux of the whole matter. Share-market activities constitute news of public interest, and form the legitimate subject of newspaper comment. If that comment should be unfair or inaccurate, it is open to anyone to write calling attention to the injustice or inaccuracy. The one and only point raised by Mr. Moxon concerned a reference by "Kufan" to the price of Bank shares. We answered that criticism, and now our correspondent admits it is all a matter of opinion, but he backs his against that of "Kufan." Quite right—but is that any reason why "Kufan" should not express his opinion? And what a trivial point on which to base a protest against the publication of comment upon current doings in the share-market! We repeat that "Kufan" does not claim to be infallible in his judgment of the share-market and its probable movements, but he does claim to give an informative and a disinterested opinion to anyone who cares to ask him for advice. That this information is appreciated we have proof in the form of numerous letters from our readers. That "Kufan's" comment is resented we have but one witness, whose complaint is reproduced above, and we must leave it at that for the nonce.—Ed.]

INTIMATIONS.

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT.

MORTGAGE BANK AND ESTATE AGENTS.

"PEAK MANSIONS"

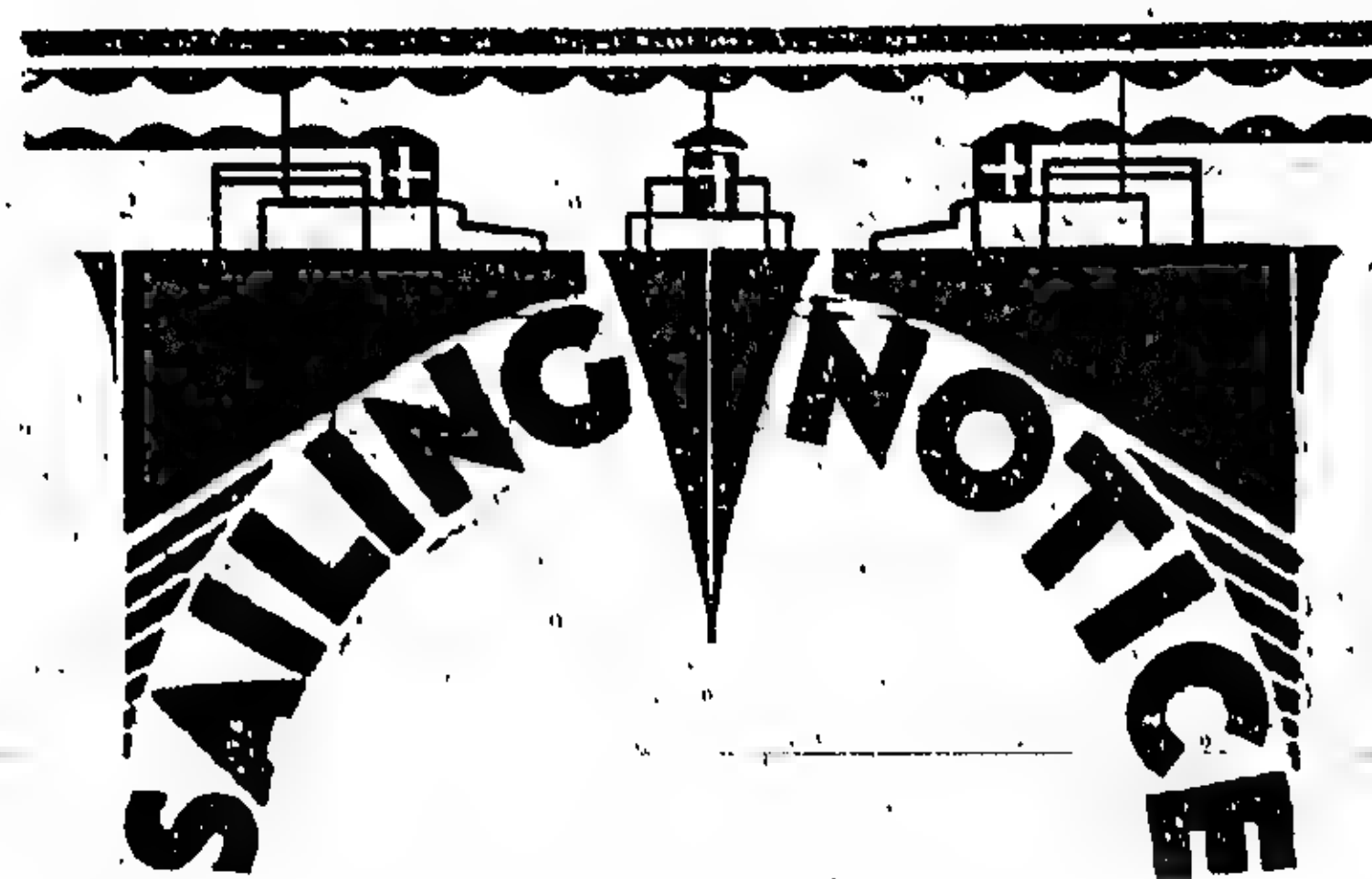
Six-roomed & Five-roomed Apartments

PRINCE EDWARD ROAD, KOWLOON.

Detached and Semi-detached Villas Modern Construction with Garage.

"CAMBAY BUILDINGS"

Flats with Modern Conveniences.



Weekly Trans-Pacific Service

To San Francisco and Los Angeles To Seattle and Victoria
The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays
Pres. Jackson...Tues. May 20, 1 a.m. Pres. Pierce...Tues. May 13, 9 a.m.
Pres. McKinley...Tues. June 8 Pres. Taft...Tues. May 27
Pres. Grant...Tues. June 17 Pres. Jefferson...Tues. June 10

£120, £112 Special through rates to Europe via United States. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada. Liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

Europe and New York Direct

ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailings on Sunday via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

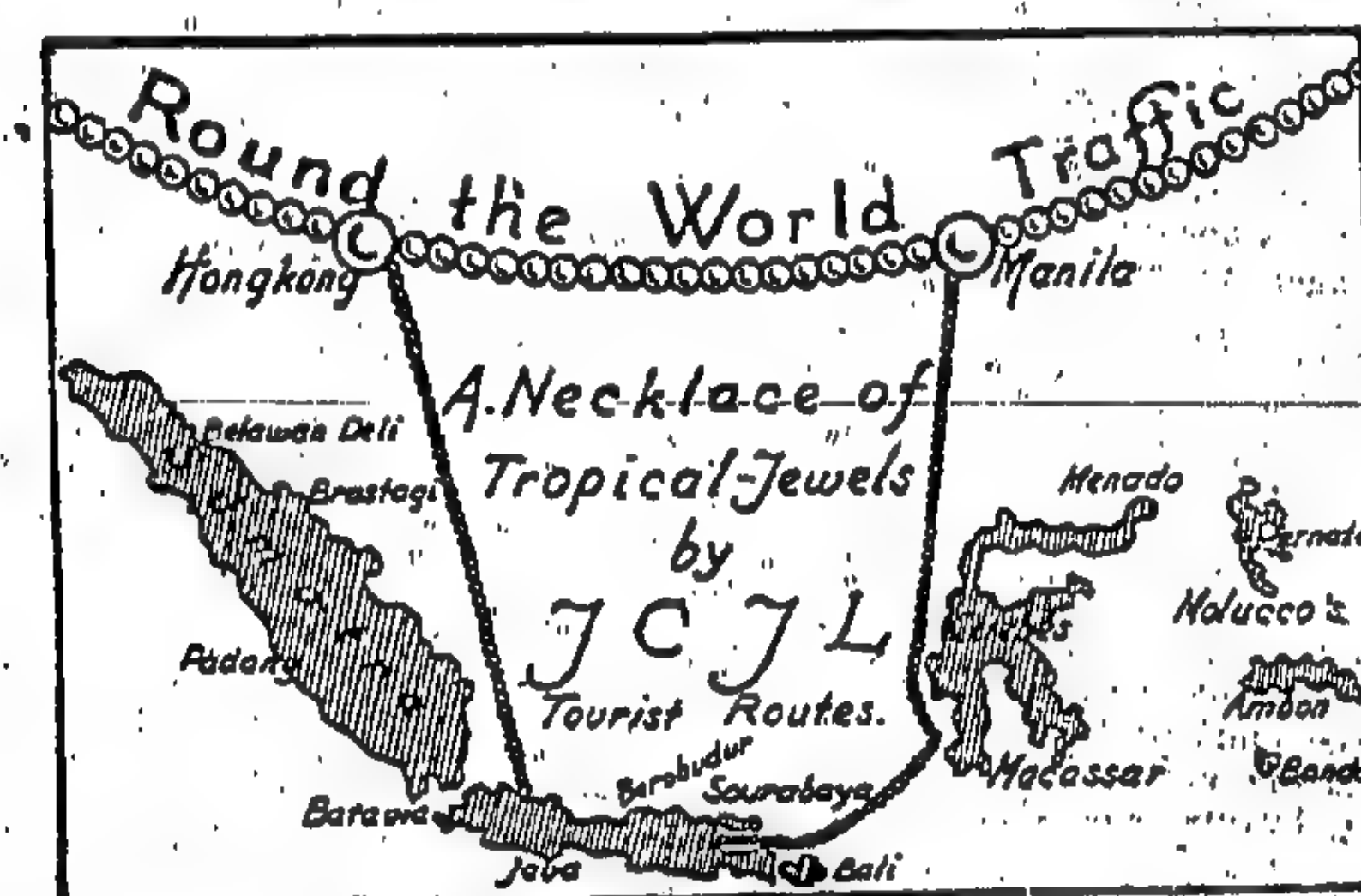
Pres. Adams...Sun. May 18, 8 a.m. Pres. Johnson...Sun. June 15, 8 a.m.
Pres. Harrison...Sun. June 1, 8 a.m. Pres. Fillmore...Sun. June 23, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Taft...May 20, 6 p.m. Pres. Jefferson...June 3, 6 p.m.
Pres. McKinley...May 24, 6 p.m. Pres. Grant...June 7, 6 p.m.

CANTON BRANCH—SHA KSI STREET.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES AMERICAN MAIL LINE



SPEND YOUR HOLIDAY IN JAVA.

REGULAR WEEKLY SERVICE ON TUESDAYS
HONG KONG/JAVA (7 DAYS).
First class fare Guilders 250.—

VARIETY SPICES YOUR HOLIDAY.

ROUND TRIP Hong Kong-Manila-Celebes-Bali-Java-Hong Kong
80 days with liberal stopover in Bali and Java
First class fare £46.17.6.
(Inclusive of Aeroplane and Railway fares)

LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS SERVICE TO EUROPE VIA JAVA

HONG KONG/GENOA or MARSEILLES 28 Days

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG TO SWATOW,
AMOY, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

Excellent first class saloon accommodation.

SOUTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIKARANG	S'HAL & AMOY	In Port	13th May, Noon	MANILA, M'BAR, & SOERABAYA
TJISALAK	AMOT	18th May	20th May, Noon	BATAVIA
TJIBADAK	S'HAL & AMOY	25th May	27th May, Noon	MANILA, M'BAR, & SOERABAYA
TJISAROEIA	AMOT	1st June	3rd June, Noon	BATAVIA

NORTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJISALAK	JAVA/MAKASSAR	In Port	18th May	AMOT
TJIBADAK	BATAVIA	14th May	15th May	AMOT & S'HAL
TJISAROEIA	JAVA/MAKASSAR	24th May	26th May	SWATOW & AMOY
TJISONDARI	BATAVIA	28th May	29th May	AMOT & S'HAL

For particulars apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building.

Telephone 28015.

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

EXPECTED ARRIVALS AND MOVEMENTS.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

ALEXANDRIA

Pres. Adams, Dollar, May 18.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 1.

AMCOY

Huiyang, Douglas, May 13.
Talamba, B.I., May 13.
Tsinan, B. & S., May 14.
Tibadak, J.C.J.L., May 15.
Haining, Douglas, May 16.
Cheongching, Jardine's, May 20.
Haiching, Douglas, May 20.
Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.
Huichow, B. & S., May 30.

ANTWERP

Malaya, Manners, May 18.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., May 17.
Nagasaki, P. & O., May 17.
Persus, B.F., May 26.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., May 31.
Japan, Gilman's, June 5.
Antenor, B.F., June 11.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Taiyang, B. & S., May 20.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., May 20.
Tanda, E. & A., June 7.

BALIO PORTS

Malaya, Manners, May 16.

BANGKOK

Kwaiyang, B. & S., May 14.
Hellas, Thoresen, May 18.
Kiangsu, B. & S., May 18.
Hellas, Thoresen, May 25.
Kaiyang, B. & S., May 25.

BELAWAN DELI

Saarbruecken, Melchers, May 29.

BOMBAY

Kidderpore, P. & O., May 21.
Mantua, P. & O., May 24.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.

BOSTON

Pres. Adams, Dollar, May 18.
Taiyang, D'well's, May 18.
Royal Prince, Furness, May 22.
Asuka Maru, N.Y.K., May 29.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 1.
Tantulus, B.F., June 1.
Imperial Prince, Furness, June 6.

BREMER

Remscheid, Melchers, May 13.
Isar, Melchers, May 25.
Pfalz, Melchers, May 27.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, May 29.

BRINDISI

Himalaya, Dodwell's, May 23.
Vimala, Dodwell's, May 28.

CALCUTTA

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., May 18.
Hosang, Jardine's, May 16.
Tilawa, B.I., May 24.
Yuenang, Jardine's, May 30.
Talamba, B.I., June 6.
Kumsang, Jardine's, June 7.
Takada, B.I., June 11.

CEBU

California, S.S.S., May 16.
Tacoma, S.S.S., May 21.

CHEFOO

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.
Huichow, B. & S., May 30.

COLOMBO

Remscheid, Melchers, May 13.
Patroclus, B.F., May 14.
Glenbeg, Jardine's, May 16.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., May 17.
Nagasaki, P. & O., May 17.
Saarland, J.C.J.L., May 17.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, May 18.
Sphinx, M.M., May 20.
Kidderpore, P. & O., May 21.
Himalaya, Dodwell's, May 23.
Mantua, P. & O., May 24.
Isar, Melchers, May 25.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Vimala, Dodwell's, May 28.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, May 29.
Ammon, J.C.J.L., May 31.
Khyber, P. & O., May 31.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., May 31.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 1.
General Metzinger, M.M., June 3.
Glenferr, Jardine's, June 4.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, June 9.
Antenor, B.F., June 11.

COPENHAGEN

Malaya, Manners, May 16.

DALNY

Linan, B. & S., May 13.
Yingchow, B. & S., May 18.

DUTCH PORTS

Remscheid, Melchers, May 13.
Patroclus, B.F., May 14.
Glenbeg, Jardine's, May 16.
Malaya, Manners, May 16.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., May 17.
Nagasaki, P. & O., May 17.
Saarland, J.C.J.L., May 17.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, May 18.
Sphinx, M.M., May 20.
Kidderpore, P. & O., May 21.
Himalaya, Dodwell's, May 23.
Mantua, P. & O., May 24.
Isar, Melchers, May 25.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Vimala, Dodwell's, May 28.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, May 29.
Ammon, J.C.J.L., May 31.
Khyber, P. & O., May 31.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., May 31.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 1.
General Metzinger, M.M., June 3.
Glenferr, Jardine's, June 4.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, June 9.
Antenor, B.F., June 11.

FOOCHOW

Huiyang, Douglas, May 13.
Chipshing, Jardine's, May 14.
Haining, Douglas, May 16.
Cheongching, Jardine's, May 20.
Haiching, Douglas, May 20.
Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.
Huichow, B. & S., May 30.

GENOA

Remscheid, Melchers, May 13.
Tokyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 18.
Saarland, J.C.J.L., May 17.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, May 18.
Himalaya, Dodwell's, May 23.
Idomeneus, B.F., May 23.
Isar, Melchers, May 25.
Vimala, Dodwell's, May 28.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, May 29.
Ammon, J.C.J.L., May 31.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 1.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, June 9.

GLASGOW

Patroclus, B.F., May 14.
Idomeneus, B.F., May 23.

GOTHENBURG

Malaya, Manners, May 19.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW

Kwaiyang, B. & S., May 14.
Canton, M.M., May 19.
Tonkin, M.M., May 20.
Cheung, B. & S., May 24.

HAMBURG

Remscheid, Melchers, May 13.
Glenbeg, Jardine's, May 16.
Malaya, Manners, May 16.
Saarland, J.C.J.L., May 17.
Isar, Melchers, May 25.
Pfalz, Melchers, May 27.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, May 29.
Ammon, J.C.J.L., May 31.
Glenferr, Jardine's, June 4.
Japan, Gilman's, June 5.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, June 9.

HAYE

Idomeneus, B.F., May 23.

HONOLULU

Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., May 29.
Anyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 1.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.

ILOILO

California, S.S.S., May 16.
Tacoma, S.S.S., May 21.

JAPAN PORTS

Alipore, P. & O., May 13.
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, May 13.
Talamba, B.I., May 13.
Phebus, B.F., May 14.
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., May 15.
Aler, Melchers, May 17.
Havelland, J.C.J.L., May 17.
Kumsang, Jardine's, May 17.
Matsumoto Maru, N.Y.K., May 17.
Tanda, E. & A., May 17.
Achilles, B.F., May 18.
Taiyang, D'well's, May 18.
Andre Lebon, M.M., May 20.
Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., May 20.
Tottori Maru, N.Y.K., May 20.
Glenogle, Jardine's, May 23.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., May 23.
Takada, B.I., May 24.
Danmark, Manners, May 26.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., May 26.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, May 27.
Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., May 29.
Ermland, J.C.J.L., May 29.
Protestant, B.F., May 29.
Talamba, B.I., June 1.
Hilda, Dodwell's, June 1.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 3.
Panama, Manners, June 3.
Pothos, M.M., June 3.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., June 3.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., June 4.
Coblentz, Melchers, June 4.
Glenhane, Jardine's, June 9.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., June 10.
Burgeland, J.C.J.L., June 11.
Bonneville, Thoresen, June 12.
Shirala, B.I., June 12.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Takliwa, B.I., June 12.

KALAMATA

Patroclus, B.F., May 14.

KIDDERPORE

Patroclus, B.F., May 14.

KUEICHOW

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.

KUNMING

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.

KUNSHAN

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.

KUNSHAN

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.

KUNSHAN

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.

KUNSHAN

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.

KUNSHAN

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.

KUNSHAN

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.

KUNSHAN

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.

KUNSHAN

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.

KUNSHAN

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.

KUNSHAN

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.

KUNSHAN

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.

KUNSHAN

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.

KUNSHAN

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.

KUNSHAN

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.

KUNSHAN

Kueichow, B. & S., May 23.

MARSEILLES

Remscheid, Melchers, May 13.
Patroclus, B.F., May 14.
Tokyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 15.
Malaya, Manners, May 16.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., May 17.
Nagasaki, P. & O., May 17.
Saarland, J.C.J.L., May 17.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, May 18.
Mantua, P. & O., May 24.
Isar, Melchers, May 25.
Persus, B.F., May 26.
Pfalz, Melchers, May 27.
Khyber, P. & O., May 31.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., May 31.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 1.
General Metzinger, M.M., June 3.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, June 9.
Antenor, B.F., June 11.

NAPLES

Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., May 17.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, May 18.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., May 31.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 1.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, etc.

Pres. Adams, Dollar, May 18.
Taiyang, D'well's, May 18.
Royal Prince, Furness, May 22.
Asuka Maru, N.Y.K., May 29.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 1.
Tantulus, B.F., June 1.
Imperial Prince, Furness, June 6.

NEWCHWANG

Linan, B. & S., May 13.
Yingchow, B. & S., May 19.

OSLO

Malaya, Manners, May 16.

PANAMA

Taiyang, D'well's, May 18.
Asuka Maru, N.Y.K., May 29.
Anyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 1.

PENANG

Remscheid, Melchers, May 13.
Suisang, Jardine's, May 14.
Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., May 15.
Hosang, Jardine's, May 16.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., May 17.
Nagasaki, P. & O., May 17.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, May 18.
Kidderpore, P. & O., May 21.
Mantua, P. & O., May 24.
Tilawa, B.I., May 24.

Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Pfalz, Melchers, May 27.
Yuenang, Jardine's, May 30.
Ammon, J.C.J.L., May 31.
Khyber, P. & O., May 31.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., May 31.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 1.
Talamba, B.I., June 6.
Kumsang, Jardine's, June 7.
Takada, B.I., June 11.

Japan, Gilman's, June 5.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, June 9.
Antenor, B.F., June 11.
Takada, B.I., June 11.

General Metzinger, M.M., June 3.
Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., June 2.
Glenogle, Jardine's, June 4.
Talamba, B.I., June 6.
Kumsang, Jardine's, June 7.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 3.

Panama, Manners, June 3.
Pothos, M.M., June 3.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., June 3.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., June 4.
Coblentz, Melchers, June 4.
Glenhane, Jardine's, June 9.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., June 10.
Burgeland, J.C.J.L., June 11.
Bonneville, Thoresen, June 12.
Shirala, B.I., June 12.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Takliwa, B.I., June 12.

Japan, Gilman's, June 5.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, June 9.
Antenor, B.F., June 11.
Takada, B.I., June 11.

General Metzinger, M.M., June 3.
Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., June 2.
Glenogle, Jardine's, June 4.
Talamba, B.I., June 6.
Kumsang, Jardine's, June 7.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 3.

Panama, Manners, June 3.
Pothos, M.M., June 3.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., June 3.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., June 4.
Coblentz, Melchers, June 4.
Glenhane, Jardine's, June 9.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., June 10.
Burgeland, J.C.J.L., June 11.
Bonneville, Thoresen, June 12.
Shirala, B.I., June 12.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Takliwa, B.I., June 12.

Japan, Gilman's, June 5.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, June 9.
Antenor, B.F., June 11.
Takada, B.I., June 11.

General Metzinger, M.M., June 3.
Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., June 2.
Glenogle, Jardine's, June 4.
Talamba, B.I., June 6.
Kumsang, Jardine's, June 7.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 3.

Panama, Manners, June 3.
Pothos, M.M., June 3.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., June 3.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., June 4.
Coblentz, Melchers, June 4.
Glenhane, Jardine's, June 9.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., June 10.
Burgeland, J.C.J.L., June 11.
Bonneville, Thoresen, June 12.
Shirala, B.I., June 12.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Takliwa, B.I., June 12.

Japan, Gilman's, June 5.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, June 9.
Antenor, B.F., June 11.
Takada, B.I., June 11.

General Metzinger, M.M., June 3.
Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., June 2.
Glenogle, Jardine's, June 4.
Talamba, B.I., June 6.
Kumsang, Jardine's, June 7.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 3.

Panama, Manners, June 3.
Pothos, M.M., June 3.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., June 3.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., June 4.
Coblentz, Melchers, June 4.
Glenhane, Jardine's, June 9.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., June 10.
Burgeland, J.C.J.L., June 11.
Bonneville, Thoresen, June 12.
Shirala, B.I., June 12.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Takliwa, B.I., June 12.

Japan, Gilman's, June 5.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, June 9.
Antenor, B.F., June 11.
Takada, B.I., June 11.

General Metzinger, M.M., June 3.
Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., June 2.
Glenogle, Jardine's, June 4.
Talamba, B.I., June 6.
Kumsang, Jardine's, June 7.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 3.

Panama, Manners, June 3.
Pothos, M.M., June 3.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., June 3.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., June 4.
Coblentz, Melchers, June 4.
Glenhane, Jardine's, June 9.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., June 10.
Burgeland, J.C.J.L., June 11.
Bonneville, Thoresen, June 12.
Shirala, B.I., June 12.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Takliwa, B.I., June 12.

Japan, Gilman's, June 5.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, June 9.
Antenor, B.F., June 11.
Takada, B.I., June 11.

General Metzinger, M.M., June 3.
Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., June 2.
Glenogle, Jardine's, June 4.
Talamba, B.I., June 6.
Kumsang, Jardine's, June 7.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 3.

Panama, Manners, June 3.
Pothos, M.M., June 3.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., June 3.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., June 4.
Coblentz, Melchers, June 4.
Glenhane, Jardine's, June 9.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., June 10.
Burgeland, J.C.J.L., June 11.
Bonneville, Thoresen, June 12.
Shirala, B.I., June 12.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Takliwa, B.I., June 12.

Japan, Gilman's, June 5.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, June 9.
Antenor, B.F., June 11.
Takada, B.I., June 11.

General Metzinger, M.M., June 3.
Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., June 2.
Glenogle, Jardine's, June 4.
Talamba, B.I., June 6.
Kumsang, Jardine's, June 7.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 3.

Panama, Manners, June 3.
Pothos, M.M., June 3.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., June 3.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., June 4.
Coblentz, Melchers, June 4.
Glenhane, Jardine's, June 9.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., June 10.
Burgeland, J.C.J.L., June 11.
Bonneville, Thoresen, June 12.
Shirala, B.I., June 12.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Takliwa, B.I., June 12.

Japan, Gilman's, June 5.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, June 9.
Antenor, B.F., June 11.
Takada, B.I., June 11.

SHANGHAI—(Continued).

Tottori Maru, N.Y.K., May 20.
Foshing, Jardine's, May 21.
Taiyuan, B. & S., May 21.
Glenogle, Jardine's, May 23.
Kt. Companion, B.F., May 23.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., May 23.
Takada, B.I., May 24.
Hopsang, Jardine's, May 25.
Danmark, Manners, May 26.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., May 26.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, May 27.
Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., May 29.
Ermland, J.C.J.L., May 29.
Tjisondari, J.C.J.L., May 29.
Hilda, Dodwell's, June 1.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 3.
Panama, Manners, June 3.
Pothos, M.M., June 3.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., June 3.
Coblentz, Melchers, June 4.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., June 4.
Glenhane, Jardine's, June 9.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., June 10.
Burgeland, J.C.J.L., June 11.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.

SINGAPORE

Remscheid, Melchers, May 13.
Kwaiyang, B. & S., May 14.
Patroclus, B.F., May 14.
Suisang, Jardine's, May 14.
Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., May 15.
Hosang, Jardine's, May 16.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., May 17.
Nagasaki, P. & O., May 17.
Saarland, J.C.J.L., May 17.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, May 18.
Sphinx, M.M., May 20.
Kidderpore, P. & O., May 21.
Himalaya, Dodwell's, May 23.
Idomeneus, B.F., May 23.
Mantua, P. & O., May 24.
Tilawa, B.I., May 24.

Anhui, B. & S., May 25.
Isar, Melchers, May 25.
Persus, B.F., May 26.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Pfalz, Melchers, May 27.
Vimala, Dodwell's, May 28.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, May 29.
Yuenang, Jardine's, May 30.
Ammon, J.C.J.L., May 31.
Khyber, P. & O., May 31.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., May 31.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 1.
General Metzinger, M.M., June 3.
Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., June 2.
Glenferr, Jardine's, June 4.
Talamba, B.I., June 6.
Kumsang, Jardine's, June 7.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 3.

Panama, Manners, June 3.
Pothos, M.M., June 3.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., June 3.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., June 4.
Coblentz, Melchers, June 4.
Glenhane, Jardine's, June 9.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., June 10.
Burgeland, J.C.J.L., June 11.
Bonneville, Thoresen, June 12.
Shirala, B.I., June 12.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Takliwa, B.I., June 12.

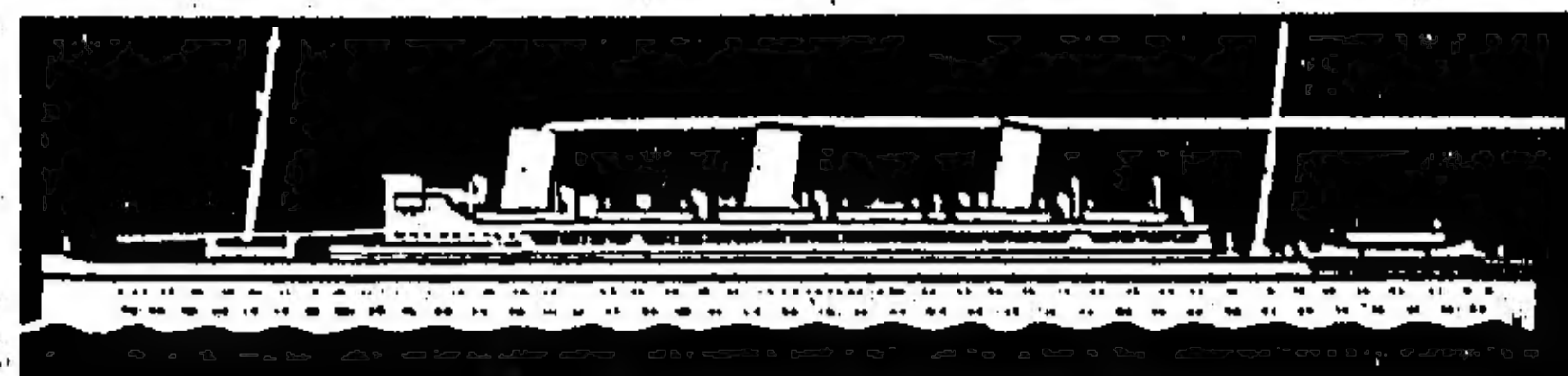
Japan, Gilman's, June 5.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, June 9.
Antenor, B.F., June 11.
Takada, B.I., June 11.

General Metzinger, M.M., June 3.
Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., June 2.
Glenogle, Jardine's, June 4.
Talamba, B.I., June 6.
Kumsang, Jardine's, June 7.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 3.

INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.		
TO	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI ...	"CHAKSANG" "KWAISANG" "FOOSHING" "HOFSANG"	Wed., 14th May, at 10 a.m. Sun., 18th May, at 10 a.m. Wed., 21st May, at 10 a.m. Sun., 25th May, at 10 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA ...	"HOSANG" "YUENSANG" "KUMSANG"	Fri., 18th May, at 3 p.m. Fri., 30th May, at 3 p.m. Sat., 7th June, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE & PENANG	"SUISANG"	Wed., 14th May, at 3 p.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, SHAL MOJI & KOBE ...	"KUMSANG"	Satur., 17th May, at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE ...	"KUTSANG"	Thurs., 19th June, at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN ...	"MAUSANG" "BINANG"	Thurs., 13th May, at 3 p.m. Fri., 23rd May, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN via SWATOW & FOOCHEW ...	"CHIPSHING" "CHEONGSHING"	Wed., 14th May, at 7 a.m. Tues., 20th May, at 7 a.m.

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100



TEN THOUSAND MILES

—of Uninterrupted Canadian Pacific Service

If you are going to Europe, why not use the uninterrupted service of the World's Greatest Travel System?

On the three separate legs of your journey—across the Pacific, across Canada, and across the Atlantic—this highly trained organization caters to your every need. Its servants are obliging, efficient, and thoughtful of your comfort; its ships, trains and hotels are among the world's best.

Follow the lead of experienced travellers and go the Canadian Pacific way.

Next Sailings To Pacific Coast

Empress of Canada	May 15th
Empress of Russia	June 4th
Empress of Asia	June 25th

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

N.Y.K. LINE

REDUCE THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A.

VARYING FROM £83 TO £120 ON SALE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu		
CHICHIBU MARU	Thursday, 29th May	
TENYO MARU	Thursday, 12th June	
SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports		
MISHIMA MARU	Friday, 29th June	
SIBERIA MARU	Saturday, 5th July	
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez		
HAKONE MARU	Saturday, 17th May	
SUWA MARU	Saturday, 31st May	
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Paris		
KAGA MARU	Tuesday, 20th May	
TANGO MARU	Tuesday, 24th June	
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo		
CALCUTTA MARU	Tuesday, 27th May	
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama		
ANYO MARU	Sunday, 1st June	
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports		
WAKASA MARU	Monday, 2nd June	
NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA		
ASUKA MARU	Monday, 26th May	
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Suez, Constantinople, Genoa & Marseilles		
TOYOAKA MARU	Thursday, 15th May	
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon		
CEYLON MARU	Thursday, 15th May	
SHANGHAI KORE & YOKOHAMA		
MATSUMOTO MARU	Saturday, 17th May	
TOTORI MARU	Tuesday, 20th May	
TANGO MARU (Nagasaki direct)	Friday, 23rd May	
HAKUSAN MARU	Monday, 26th May	

For further information, apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Telephone: 30291.
(Private exchanges to all Depts.)



FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Fiume, Genoa, All Italian, Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports. Taking Passengers to London Overland via Brindisi, Venice or Trieste.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG

M.V. "HIMALAYA"	For Shanghai & Japan	23rd May
M.V. "VIMINALE"	For Europe	25th May
M.V. "FUSTYAMA"	For Europe	17th May
M.V. "HILDA"	For Europe	1st June

All dates are subject to alteration without notice.
For Freight and Passages apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Queen's Building, Tel. 28021.
Agents.

Shipping News

Week-End Statement. Waterfront News.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 13,100 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO 24,150 TONS.

The returns, shown at the Harbour Office, of vessels carrying cargo to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were:—

Cargo for Through Ports.

British Talamba 583 2,431

Kwaisang, Swatow 832 746

Chakasang, Canton — 420

Haiyang, Foochow 250 —

Halvard, Bangkok 2,100 —

Emp. of Canada, Manila 150 140

American, Pres. Pierce, Manila 391 1,066

Dutch, Tjikarang, Shanghai — 1,400

French, Taipeisek, Fort Bayard 525 —

Japanese, Kamakura Maru, Buenos Aires 40 2,221

Tamba Maru, Shanghai 243 4,925

Hakosaki Maru, Singapore 1,388 5,237

Tateisha Maru, Moji 3,649 400

Sourabaya Maru, Sourabaya 7,136 4,194

Menado Maru, Haiphong 769 800

Chinese, On Lee, Canton — 150

Tak Hing, Macao 50 —

Total 13,100 24,150

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were:—

British 6 6

American 1 0

Dutch 1 0

French 1 0

Japanese 7 3

Chinese 4 2

Norwegian 0 3

Total 20 14

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:—

Talamba (Br.) Calcutta, Singapore 708

Haiyang (Br.) Foochow, Swatow 229

Empress of Canada (Br.) Manila 110

Tjikarang (Dutch) Shanghai, Amoy 355

Taipeisek (Fr.) Fort Bayard, Hakosaki Maru (Jap.) Singapore 118

Sourabaya Maru (Japanese) Sourabaya 103

Menado Maru (Jap.) Haiphong, Hoihow 133

Chung On (Chi.) Shanmei 70

Total 2,124

PASSENGERS

Arrivals.

Per s.s. President Pierce:—For Hong Kong: Mr. S. Crawford, Mr. D. G. Gannell, Mr. P. Hashmatrai, Mr. A. Hogan, Mr. F. M. Jooico, Mr. and Mrs. J. Martin, Mr. M. Naroomall, Miss L. M. Neill, Mr. O. H. Ochs, Mr. H. Pahlusang, Mr. W. A. Parker, and Mr. V. Sugandhaball. Among passengers passing through Hong Kong were: Mr. L. Brossard, Capt. J. P. Cromwell, U.S.A., Mrs. J. P. Cromwell, Mr. Heow Chin Lien, Mr. V. Jassard, Mrs. M. E. Konietzney, Miss Tamara Lissner, Mr. A. Picard, Mrs. Nina Squire, for Shanghai; Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Coughman, Mrs. T. A. Cretchley, Miss L. E. Manning, Col. C. H. Nance, Miss A. M. Pigott, for Kobe; Mr. R. Crichton, for Yokohama; Mr. J. Beccob, Mrs. D. W. Keith, Mr. W. McGibbon, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Pope, Miss G. Pope, Major C. V. Simpson, U.S.A., Mrs. C. V. Simpson, Master H. and R. Simpson, for Seattle.

Per s.s. Hakosaki Maru, from London via Singapore on May 11: Count and Countess Churruera, Mr. A. E. Cherry, Mr. F. G. Cluckly, Mr. E. Dallimore, Mr. F. M. Ellis, Major D. R. D. Fisher, Mr. F. Poole, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Piercy, Mrs. E. Russell, Mr. E. J. Russell, Mr. A. Reid, Mr. T. C. Rosier, Mr. E. Schroter, Miss L. E. Stevens, Mr. C. M. Shaw, Mr. G. Teale, and Mrs. M. T. Teale.

Per s.s. Taiping, from Australia, via Manila on May 11:—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Tipper, Miss W. Tipper, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cox, Capt. and Mrs. Filshall, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Smith, Mrs. D. Tait, Mr. W. Mabane, Mr. J. Prain, Mr. and Mrs. Watcham, Miss Holmes, Mrs. C. Gennin, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Roulestone, Miss E. O'Sullivan, Miss V. O'Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. B. Barbat, Miss Barbat, Miss F. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Elphinstone, Mr. E. C. Bender, Mr. A. Feldt, Mr. D. Snell, Mrs. Brister, Mr. and Mrs. Westwood and 2 children, Mrs. Thomas, Miss M. Thomas, Miss S. Thomas, Mrs. Wren, Miss Martins, Mr. W. A. Wyle, Mr. C. Young, Mrs. Mar Chut, Miss D. Mar Chut, Mr. Chung Goom, Miss A. Chung Goom, Miss Emily Egan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ling and infant.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

The following vessels were in harbour yesterday:—

Wharves:—Kowloon: Talamba, Hakosaki Maru, Pres. Pierce, Empress of Canada; Holt's: Tai Ping; A.P.C.—North Point: Sumatra; O.S.K.: Menado Maru, Douglas Lapraik; Haiphong; Saikong: Wing Lee.

Docks:—Kowloon: Unita, Haining, Angers, Ulrikka, Ekstrand, Rizal, Lustevco; Taikoo: Kaimilola, Cheman, Paul Beau, Charles Hardouin.

Buoys:—A1 Cremer, A2 Remschied, A4 Tamba, A5 Seang Bee, A6 Kamakura Maru, B7 Szechuen, B9 Kweiyang, B13 Kiangsu, C14 Tang Woo, C15 Shun Chih, C17 Halvard, C19 Hermod, A25 Tjikarang, A26 Ho Thong, A27 Borneville, A28 Argun Maru, B32 Chakasang, B34 Kiungchow, C35 Tai Lee, B36 Hellas, C37 Clara Jensen, C38 Nam-peng, C40 Dux, C41 Peking Maru, C42 Huhro, C43 Taipeisek, C44 Hero, C45 An Lee, C46 Wong Shok Kung, C49 Tetsuzan Maru.

ARRIVALS

May 11.

Halvard, British str., 1,217 tons, Capt. W. Lee, from Bangkok, buoy No. C17.—Choo Yick & Co.

Kaipoi, British str., 1,245 tons, Capt. G. V. Wilkins, from Canton, Kowloon Dock.—Williamson & Co.

Menado Maru, Japanese str., 1,285 tons, Capt. T. Kawamata, from Haiphong, O.S.K. Wharf.—O.S.K.

Tai Poo Sek, French str., 1,219 tons, Capt. M. Paul, from K. C. Wan, buoy No. C41.—Shun Cheong & Co.

Tamba Maru, Japanese str., 3,553 tons, Capt. H. Kannach, from Shanghai, buoy No. A4.—N.Y.K.

Tateishi Maru, Japanese str., 2,351 tons, Capt. R. Nayama, from Moji, buoy No. B30.—Y.K.K.

Tjikarang, Dutch str., 9,505 tons, Capt. J. A. V. d. Kolk, from Amoy, buoy No. A25.—J.C.J.L.

May 12.

An Lee, Chinese str., 992 tons, Capt. S. Sano, from Canton, buoy No. C45.—Yee Tai Hong.

Argun Maru, Japanese str., 4,040 tons, Capt. O. Mutoh, from Sakito, buoy No. A25.—O.S.K.

Empress of Canada, British str., 12,811 tons, Capt. A. J. Halley, R.N.R., from Manila, Kowloon Wharf.—Canadian Pacific.

Hong Kong, British str., 3,875 tons, Capt. C. Cowan, from Singapore, buoy No. A28.—Ho Thong & Co.

Kamakura Maru, Japanese str., 3,624 tons, Capt. Z. Hirai, from Singapore, buoy No. A4.—N.Y.K.

Pres. Pierce, American str., 14,123 tons, Capt. Henry Nelson, from Manila, Kowloon Wharf.—American Mail Line.

Szechuen, British str., 1,554 tons, Capt. C. E. Fisher, from Canton, buoy No. B7.—B. & S.

Tai Ping, British str., 2,552 tons, Capt. F. G. Stratford, from Manila, Holt's Wharf.—B. & S.

Tetsuzan Maru, Japanese str., 1,241 tons, Capt. Sakurai, from Canton, buoy No. C45.—Wada Jimusho.

Tsang Woo, Chinese str., 1,049 tons, Capt. Einarson, from Macao, buoy No. C14.—Chan Yue Teng.

Wai Shing, British str., 1,170 tons, Capt. J. W. Pettigrew, from Saigon, buoy No. C37.—J. M. & Co.

CLEARANCES.

May 12.

Argun Maru, for Hankow, Dux, for Bangkok.

Hakosaki Maru, for Shanghai, Hong Kong, for Amoy, Hydrangan, for Swatow, Huhro, for Bangkok.

Kamakura Maru, for Moji, King Yuan, for Pass. Thro, Meikida Maru, for Hongkong, Menado Maru, for Canton, Nam Peng, for Hoihow.

Pres. Pierce, for Shanghai, Szechuen, for Swatow, Tai Lee, for Canton, Talamba, for Amoy, Tamba Maru, for Singapore, Tetsuzan Maru, for Samarinda, Tjikarang, for Manila, Tsang Woo, for Hoihow.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF SHANGHAI" ... London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Nordenham ... 9th June

S.S. "CITY OF CORINTH" ... London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 9th July

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE

S.S. "CITY OF DUNDIE" ... 12th June

S.S. "CITY OF BOMBAY" ... 10th July

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE ... AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

M.V. "COMLIEBANK" ... 7th June

M.V. "OAKBANK" ... 8th July

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

S.S. "TINHOW" ... August

For Freight and Passage on any of the above lines apply—
Messel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Gullfmaine, Ito, Port Amelia, Mossambique, Omdurman, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Moller, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above lines apply—
Telephone: 27791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR
STRAITS, JAVA, BULMA, OBYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND
LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL PORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NAGPORE"	5,283	17th May (Mars.)	L'don, Hull, H'bg, B'dm. & A'werp
"KIDDERPORE"	5,231	21st May	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"MANTUA"	10,945	24th May	Bombay, Maru, & London
"KHYBER"	9,114	31st May (Mars.)	L'don, Hull, H'bg, B'dm. & A'werp
"KHYBER"	9,135	7th June	Mars, L'don, Hull, B'dm. & A'werp
"ALIPORE"	5,273	18th June	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"BANPUA"	16,801	21st June	Bombay, Maru & London
"LAHORE"	8,304	28th June (Mars.)	L'don, Hull, H'bg, B'dm. & A'werp
"KARMALA"	9,128	5th July	Mars, L'don, Hull, B'dm. & A'werp
"MOREA"	10,954	19th July	Bombay, Maru & London
"JEYPORE"	5,318	28th July (Mars.)	L'don, Hull, H'bg, B'dm. & A'werp
"KALYAN"	9,144	2nd Aug.	Mars, L'don, Hull, B'dm. & A'werp
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	15th Aug.	Bombay, Maru & London
"KASHMIR"	8,995	30th Aug.	Mars, L'don, Hull, B'dm. & A'werp
"MANTUA"	10,945	13th Sept.	Bombay, Maru & London
"KASHGAR"	9,005	27th Sept.	Mars, L'don, Hull, B'dm. & A'werp
"MALWA"	10,880	11th Oct.	Mars, L'don, Hull, B'dm. & A'werp
"KHYBER"	9,114	25th Oct.	Mars, L'don, Hull, B'dm. & A'werp
"MOREA"	10,954	8th Nov.	Bombay, Maru & London
"MACEDONIA"	11,180	22nd Nov.	do.
"KAWALPINDI"	16,619	6th Dec.	do.

* Cargo only.
Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TILAWA"	10,006	24th May	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TALAMBA"	8,018	8th June	do.
"TAKADA"	9,649	17th June	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	22nd June	do.
"SHIBALA"	7,841	3rd July	do.
"TAKIWA"	7,936	10th July	do.

B.I.—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"TANDA"	6,956	7th June	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	4th July	Island, Townsville, Brisbane
"NELLORE"	6,953	3rd Aug.	Sydney and Melbourne

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia: The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Oahu, Kolambugan, Tawao, Timor, Durian, or other ports en route as indicated on the schedule.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers to Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"ALIPORE"	5,273	13th May, 4 p.m.	S'hai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,956	17th May	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"BANPUA"	16,801	22nd May	S'hai, Kobe and Yokohama.
"TAKADA"	9,649	24th May	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"TALMA"	10,000	1st June	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"JEYPORE"	5,318	3rd June	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KARMALA"	9,128	6th June	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"SHIBALA"	7,841	12th June	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"TAKIWA"	7,936	19th June	do.
† "MOREA"	10,954	20th June	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	4th July	do.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	18th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHMIR"	8,865	1st Aug.	do.
"MANTGA"	10,846	16th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Y'hama.
"KASHGAR"	9,009	25th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,980	12th Sept.	do.
"KHYBER"	9,114	26th Sept.	do.
"MORWA"	10,954	10th Oct.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,130	24th Oct.	do.
"HAWALPINDI"	16,619	7th Nov.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	22nd Nov.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"RANCHI"	16,650	5th Dec.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHMIR"	8,895	20th Dec.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.

